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Korean Affairs Report

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Foreigners Demand Response

SK021057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)—The February 10 issue of the Yugoslav paper COMMUNIST allotted one whole page to an article titled "Reasonable Way for Beginning Dialogue" by a councillor of the International Department of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia supporting the proposal for tripartite talks.

It is due that the proposal for tripartite talks is evoking the attention of the world public circles, the article noted, and said: the proposal constitutes an important step for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

It said:

Yugoslavia actively supports the initiative of the DPRK on convening tripartite talks for forcing all foreign troops out of South Korea and solving the Korean question peacefully without outside interference.

We consider that tripartite talks will make a positive contribution to the reunification of Korea and held towards easing the tensions in Korea and the Far East.

A seminar supporting the proposal for tripartite talks was held on February 10 by the Stockholm group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Ilsong in Sweden.

The reporter and speakers at the seminar said that the new proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea this time is a most fair and realistic one for easing the tensions and achieving a durable peace in Korea and accords with the interests of the U.S. people, to say nothing of the Korean people.

They stressed that the United States and South Korean authorities must unconditionally and immediately respond to tripartite talks.

An annual meeting of the Turku branch of the Finland-Korea Association issued a statement on February 12, which said:

We strongly demand that the United States unconditionally withdraw its troops from South Korea and respond at the earliest date to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks.

The statement called upon all the peaceloving and progressive peoples of the world to express full support to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

Guinean President

SKO20424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)—Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, met Korean Ambassador to his country Kim Chin-ki on February 24.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Ilsong to the president.

He also conveyed to him relief money sent by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Guinean people who suffered earthquake damages.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted, warm greetings to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The precious relief money sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is an expression of the warm solicitude for us, he noted, and said:

The political support of the DPRK to Guinea and her cooperation in various fields including economy, culture and education imbue the Guinea people with strength, courage and confidence and greatly inspire them in their fighting cause.

I received with deep impressions the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the DPRK, he stated, and continued: The proposal is a most fair and reasonable one to solve the Korean question in a peaceful way.

I and the Guinean Government highly estimate the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks as a most responsible and sincere one to terminate the tragedy of national division and unconditionally support it.

The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were the Guinean Premier Lansana Beavogii and Foreign Minister El Haji Abdoulaye Toure.

Mexican Party

SK030425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)—A message of solidarity came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from Gilberto Rincon Gallardo, international secretary of the Central Committee of the Unified Socialist Party of Mexico, in support of the new proposal for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question advanced at a joint meeting of the Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The message dated February 8 says:

We highly estimate your new initiatives for the peaceful reunification of the country, the supreme desire of the Korean people.

We consider that the proposal of your country for tripartite talks on letting the South Korean authorities participate in the DPRK-U.S. talks, signing a peace agreement between the DPRK and the U.S. and adopting a non-aggression declaration between your country and South Korea to open a favorable phase for the peaceful reunification of Korea is a most just and realistic one.

The Central Committee of the Unified Socialist Party of Mexico takes this opportunity of expressing invariable support once again to the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea for the peaceful reunification of Korea and will further strengthen militant solidarity for the DPRK's new proposal.

Portuguese, Somalian Letters

SK030820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 3 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong—il received letters from the Portuguese Central Committee for the study of Kimilsongism and the officials and book readers of the Kim Il—song library in Somalia supporting the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks.

The letter from the Portuguese Central Committee for the study of Kimilsong-ism said:

The proposal on holding tripartite talks is supported by all of us, and the Seoul and U.S. authorities must accept it.

If the Seoul and U.S. authorities refuse to accept this proposal, the world people will more clearly see who advocates peace and who pursues the policy of aggression and war.

The proposal shows once again the sincere efforts of chuche Korea to decisively remove the danger of war and achieve peace on the Korean peninsula.

The letter from the Kim Il-song library in Somalia noted that the proposal for tripartite talks is a most realistic and reasonable measure for the solution of the Korean question under the present situation. The United States and the South Korean authorities must respond to the proposal without delay, it said.

It expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the reunification of the country.

The letters sincerely wished the dear leader Cormade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

Letter From Maltese Premier

SK030505 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 3 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim II—song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of solidarity from Dominic Mintoff, prime minister of the Republic of Malta, supporting the new proposal for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question advanced at a joint meeting of the Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The message dated February 28 reads:

Malta has learned with great interest of the proposal for tripartite talks between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, South Korea and the Government of the United States of America for a peaceful solution leading to the reunification of Korea. This proposal was made on January 10, 1984 at the joint meeting of the Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

It was recently submitted to the Government of the United States of America and to the South Korean side.

The Government of the Republic of Malta while reaffirming their solidarity with your people in their peaceful endeavours for the reunification of Korea, welcome this new initiative and will give their full support for its success.

On behalf of my colleagues I wish you and your people peace and prosperity.

Foreign Meetings

SK030451 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 3 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)—Foreign countries are demanding that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique stop the war exercises at once and respond without delay to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks.

A solidarity meeting supporting the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks was held in Gwelo City, Zimbabwe, on February 23.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and of Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe.

Speaking at the meeting, the mayor of the city said that the proposal for tripartite talks is enjoying unanimous support and encouragement of the world's peaceloving people, to say nothing of the Korean people.

He further said:

The Zimbabwean people denounce the adventurous "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and strongly demand them to terminate such military rehearsal at once and respond to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks without delay.

The U.S. imperialists must promptly withdraw their aggression forces from South Korea.

The Zimbabwean people express full support and solidarity for the Korean people in their struggle to realize tripartite talks at any cost and reunify the country independently and peacefully under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

The British committee for supporting Korea's reunification in a statement issued on February 15 said that the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises being staged by the U.S. imperialsits and the South Korean military fascist clique must be stopped at once.

The French Action Committee to support the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo in a statement dated February 24 said:

The conclusion of a peace agreement by the DPRK and the U.S. and the with-drawal of U.S. troops from South Korea will be a very important precondition for a durable peace on the Korean peninsula and in Asia.

It strongly demanded the United States and the South Korean authorities to respond to the proposal for tripartite talks with a positive attitude.

In a statement dated February 25 the All India Peace and Solidarity Organization noted that it considered the constructive proposal of the DPRK on holding tripartite talks to be a most fair and realistic measure for a peaceful solution of the Korean question and bitterly denounced the United States for aggravating the situation on the Korean peninsula.

A resolution on the Korean problem adopted at the 20th meeting of the Socialist Youth Union of Austria which was held on February 25 said:

The Socialist Youth Union of Austria supports the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the proposal for tripartite talks.

We condemn the "two Koreas" plot of the United States.

We hold that all foreign troops and all kinds of destruction weapons including nuclear weapons and means of war must be withdrawn from South Korea.

Guinea-Bissau Premier

SK030401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 3 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam received a message of solidarity from Fidelis Cabral de Almada, foreign minister of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, supporting the new proposal put forward by a joint meeting of the Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The Guinea-Bissau foreign minister said in his message:

I extend most active and warmest felicitations in connection with the fact that a joint meeting of the DPRK Central People's Committee and SPA Standing Committee put forward a wise proposal on tripartite talks for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I reaffirm our disinterested support and militant solidarity for the heroic Korean people and denounce all the maneuvres endangering the peace and security of independent countries.

I also reassure you of our firm support to the reunification of Korea and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Reply to Malagasy Head

SK030423 KCNA in English 2203 GMT 3 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim II—song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message on March 1 to Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, in reply to his message of solidarity supporting the new proposal for a peaceful solution of the Korean question advanced at a joint meeting of the DPRK Central People's Committee and Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly (SPA) and the appeal of the SPA to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

The reply message reads:

I express deep thanks for the message of solidarity you sent hailing and supporting our new proposal for tripartite talks and the appeal of the Supreme People's Assembly to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

Your support to our new peaceful initiative is a great encouragement to our people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I express the conviction that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two peoples will further grow in scope and develop in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

Sierra Leone Leader

SKO40941 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 4 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Mar (KCNA)--Siaka Probyn Stevens, president of the Republic of Sierra Leone, met the DPRK ambassador to his country Kim Pyong-ki on February 27.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Ilsong to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader.

Hoping for an early realization of the proposal for tripratite talks put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he said:

We will make every possible effort for its realization.

Expressing satisfaction over the favourable development of the friendly relations between Sierra Leone and Korea, he said that his country makes energetic efforts to further develop these relations.

The talks took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Present there were Abdulai Osman Conteh, foreign minister of Sierra Leone, E. T. Kamara, national administrative secretary of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone, and Yusuf S. Anko, chairman of National Youth League of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone, and other personages concerned.

Latin American Chuche Group

SK051023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 5 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Mar (KCNA)—The Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea on February 13 adopted a resolution supporting the proposal for tripartite talks.

The resolution says:

The Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea unconditionally approves and supports the proposal for tripartite talks advanced at a joint meeting of the DPRK Central People's Committee and SPA Standing Committee.

This is one of the important proposals that have been put forward so far by the DPRK for promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We believe that this just proposal will enjoy support of the peoples of all countries who love peace and justice for its fair and realistic content on putting an end to the misfortunes of the divided nation.

We call on the governments and peoples of all countries to express firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the realization of tripartite talks and the reunification of the country.

Guyanese President

SK060434 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 5 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Mar (KCNA)--Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, said that Guyana was deeply interested in the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and actively supported it, when he met the government economic delegation of our country headed by Chong Song-nam, minister of external economic affairs, on February 29.

Pointing out that Reagan was laying big obstacles in the way of the solution of the reunification question of Korea, he said we will continue to support the Korean people's struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He expressed satisfaction over the favourable development of the friendly relations between Guyana and Korea.

Message From Benin Minister

SK060017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2228 GMT 5 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Mar (KCNA) -- Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam received a message of solidarity from Adjibade Tiamiou, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of the People's Republic of Benin, supporting the new proposal for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question advanced at the joint meeting

of the Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and an appeal of the SPA session to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

The message said: The joint meeting of the Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK on January 10, 1984, adopted a "letter to the USA Government and Congress" and a "letter to the South Korean authorities", which constitutes a most realistic and positive measure. This is an expression of consistent efforts of the DPRK Government to open a favorable phase for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and achieve peace in Korea.

The entire Benin people rallied around the party of the People's Revolution of Benin, a vanguard party, the National Revolutionary Assembly and the National Executive Council of Benin warmly welcome the DPRK's new initiative and resolutely support the proposal to hold tripartite talks between the DPRK, the United States and the South Korean authorities.

The Benin people and the party of the People's Revolution of Benin, a vanguard party, and the National Revolutionary Assembly and the National Executive Council hope that the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world who love peace, freedom and justice will respond to this positive step and extend firm support to the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks.

Talks Welcomed in Foreign Countries

SK070449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 6 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Mar (KCNA)--The Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche idea in its statement dated February 21, supporting the proposal for tripartite talks said:

We regard the proposal for tripartite talks as a bold measure to prevent the danger of nuclear war in the Korean peninsula and Asia and a measure of epochal significance in the struggle for the peaceful reunification of Korea, and warmly welcome and support it.

We strongly demand the United States and the South Korean authorities to respond to this proposal for providing a guarantee for a durable peace in Korea and promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea with a correct attitude toward it.

The Swiss branch of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers in its statement issued on February 23 expressed full support to the proposal for tripartite talks and demanded the United States and the South Korean authorities to affirmatively respond to this important proposal and urged the Swiss Government to make positive efforts to have the tripartite talks realized.

In the statement dated February 20 the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association said:

Though more than 30 years have passed since the end of the war in Korea, a peace agreement between the DPRK and the USA has not yet been concluded. The United States is entirely to blame for this. The problem of peace or war in Koreais greatly linked with the problem of peace or war in the world.

We fully support the realistic proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

Portuguese Figure

SK070416 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 7 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Mar (KCNA)—The vice-chairman of the Portuguese committee for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea on February 16 issued a talk on the proposal for tripartite talks.

He said in his talk:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has proposed several times talks between parties concerned for the reunification question. But the United States and the South Korean successive rulers have consistently opposed them.

The DPRK put forward a new proposal for peace on January 10.

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The DPRK proposed to hold tripartite talks to avert the danger of a new war and achieve peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification in connection with the situation growing acute on the Korean peninsula.

The DPRK holds that peace in Korea can be guaranteed only when the armistice agreement signed between the DPRK and the United States is replaced by a peace agreement and the U.S. troops are withdrawn from South Kora.

He went on to note that the DPRK, in its letters to the U.S. Government and Congress and to the South Korean authorities, called upon them to respond to the proposal for tripartite talks.

If the United States ignores the dialogue and continues to aggravate the situation, its aggressive color will be exposed more glaringly to the world.

DAILY ON U.S. TRANSFER OF WAR EQUIPMENT TO SOUTH

SK090507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0436 GMT 9 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Mar (KCNA)—The U.S. imperialists decided to deliver large quantities of new-type combat equipment including "Stinger" A-A guided missile system, "F 16" fighter-bombers and TOW missiles till 1986 for the modernization of the South Korean puppet army and ship military equipment nearly twice as much as this year into South Korea in 1985, according to a report.

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says this shows that the U.S. imperialists are persistently following the aggressive line against our country.

The author of the commentary says:

The U.S. imperialists declared South Korea the "frontline of U.S. strategy" and "testing ground for a showdown of strength" in the 1980s and turned this region into their nuclear forward base and are running wild to provoke a new nuclear war.

Clamouring about use of nuclear weapons against us, Reagan during his visit to South Korea in November last year cried that he would continue supporting the modernization of the South Korean puppet army.

The introduction of nuclear equipment and means of their delivery into South Korea which was made public in the "security aid" program for next year submitted recently by the U.S. State Department to the Congress proves that Reagan's "commitments" are taking concrete shape. This also clearly shows that the U.S. imperialists are trying to realize their wild aggressive design on Korea with a nuclear war.

It is our consistent stand to remove the danger of nuclear war and guarantee peace on the Korean peninsula and realise the cause of national reunification.

We will wait till the United States gives up the new war provocation manoeuvres and accepts the proposal for tripartite talks at an early date.

LIAISON GROUP DEMANDS RESPONSE TO TALKS PROPOSAL

SK021054 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)—The International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea issued a statement on the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

Noting that the "Team Spirit" military exercises held annually have been escalated to assume more aggressive and provocative nature as years went by, and constantly whipped up a war atmosphere in Korea, the statement said:

Last year, too, the U.S. imperialists hastened the formation of an aggressive U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance, expanded military bases and introduced nuclear and various other weapons into South Korea in larger quantities.

This shows that they are facing headlong along the road of military adventure with increasing frenzy in an attempt to maintain and strengthen their domination over Korea and Asia in accordance with the "plan for global strategy,"

Saying that the "Team Spirit 84" joint military rehearsal is a crude challenge to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks, the statement stressed:

The International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea calls upon all the national committees for supporting Korea's reunification and governments, all the political and social organizations of various countries of the world and all the peoples the world over to strongly denounce the aggressive "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises and war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean military dictatorial "regime". It also calls upon the world's peaceloving people to actively support the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks and put pressure upon the U.S. Government and the South Korean authorities to renounce the policy of military adventure jeopardizing peace in Korea, Asia and the world and come out to a dialogue.

STUDENT MAGAZINE BRANDS ROK U.S. 'COLONY'

SK081036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 8 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Mar (KCNA) -- WORLD STUDENT NEWS No 1, the magazine of the International Union of Students, came out with an article "titled "South Korea, Colony of the U.S. Imperialists, and Anti-U.S. Struggle of Students."

Noting that South Korea under the U.S. imperialists' occupation today is their complete colony utterly destitute of sovereignty, the magazine said:

The so-called "government" existing in South Korea is nothing but a marionette strictly serving for the U.S. imperialists' colonial policy of aggression. This marionette regime is a brainchild of U.S. imperialism, which can neither represent the South Korea people nor exercise any sovereignty.

South Korea is completely dependent on the United States, all the home and foreign policies of the South Korean puppet regime are worked out on the order and direction of the United States and executed only under its supervision and control.

The real ruler of South Korea is the commander of the U.S. forces occupying South Korea and the U.S. ambassador there.

South Korea is totally dependent on the United States economically, too.

It is controlled by the United States in the military domain, too. The South Korean puppet army is, to the bone, a colonial mercenary army of the U.S. imperialists acting under the control and supervision of the commander of the U.S. forces occupying South Korea.

In a nutshell, South Korea is a pattern of modern colony completely dependent on the United States in everything, politically, economically and militarily.

Laying bare the networks of fascist repression covering the whole area of South Korea, the magazine noted:

Today the South Korean people are putting up a stubborn anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship struggle, conscious that they can never live such a life any longer.

Through their actual experiences of life, the South Korean people have never been a "protector" or "helper" but a truculent aggressor and plunderer, the sworn enemy of the Korean people and the root cause of all misfortunes, and sufferings.

Therefore, the South Korean people and students are vigorously waging an anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, upholding the fighting slogan against U.S. imperialism and for independence. This is entirely natural and just.

In conclusion the magazine pointed to the continued upswing of the anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle of the South Korean students and declared that, with no fascist repression and torture can the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique ever check the powerful struggle of the South Korean people and students who have risen up for the cause of justice.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES AGREE TO DISCUSS ELECTION LAW REVISION

SKO20149 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 2 Mar 84 p 1

[Text] Rival political parties agreed to begin negotiations over proposed revisions of the National Assembly Election Law next week. The agreement was made at a meeting of floor leaders of the three major parties Wednesday.

Secretaries general, floor leaders and chief policymakers of the three parties will meet, probably next Friday, to start talks on the opposition proposed revisions of the law.

At Wednesday's meeting, the floor leaders also agreed to complete bipartisan negotiations over the knotty issue at the earliest possible date to have a bill passed by an extraordinary house session expected to be convened in June or July. The next parliamentary elections might be held in December or early next year.

The parties are expected to wrangle over the election law revisions because the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) is in favor of only minor changes in the law, including the restructuring of a handful of constituencies in which the population has substantially increased and changing some administrative districts.

The two opposition parties, however, want a law revision, particularly enabling them to gain a larger share in the parliamentary proportional representation system.

The DJP stands opposed to any change in the proportional representation system, insisting that a ruling party should maintain [a] majority in the assembly for the sake of political stabilization.

The main opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) calls for a change in the system under which the ruling party is entitled to get two-thirds of the 92 seats reserved for proportional representatives. The 92 represents one-third of the total parliamentary membership of 276. The rest, 184, are elected popularly.

It asserts that the 92 seats should be shared in proportion to the aggregate number of votes each party wins in the parliamentary elections.

The opposition DKP also asks for reviving individual campaign rallies, hiking the frequency of joint campaign rallies, increasing the number of voting observers and dividing overpopulated electoral districts in Seoul and other big cities.

The ruling party is said to have shown flexibility only to the DKP's call for raising the frequency of joint campaign rallies and increasing the number of voting observers.

The Korea National Party (KNP) calls for electing up to three lawmakers in each of the densely populated constituencies and reducing the 92 seats reserved for proportional representatives. Currently, two lawmakers are elected in each of the 92 electoral districts.

Like the DKP, the minority KNP insists that the 92 seats should be shared in proportion to the number of votes each party wins in the elections.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON GOVERNMENT LIFTING POLITICAL BAN

Government Briefs Foreign Envoys

SK259648 Seoul YONHAP in English 0634 GMT 25 Feb 84

[Text] Seoul, 25 February (YONHAP)—The government Saturday called foreign diplomats stationed here to the Foreign Ministry and briefed them on Saturday's lifting of the political ban established in 1980 for an additional 202 former politicians and others.

A presidential spokesman announced earlier in the day that President Chon Tu-hwan reinstated the former politicians and leading dissidents who had been barred from resuming political activities until 30 June 1988.

At the briefing, a Foreign Ministry spokesman told diplomats that the president carried the reconciliatory action as part of his continued efforts to achieve national harmony.

The government will take steps similar to today's partial lifting of the political ban to make sure the nation can develop on the basis of political stability, the official added.

Among those present at the briefing were U.S. Ambassador to Seoul Richard Walker and Japanese Ambassador Toshikazu Maeda.

Editorial on Lifting Ban

SK260147 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Feb 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Lifting Political Ban"]

[Text] The latest government action of additionally releasing 202 former politicians and public figures from political ostracism is certainly a welcome step contributing to the cause of national reconciliation and political development.

The action was taken just one year after the first partial lifting of the political ban, which was initially imposed in November 1980 on a total of 567 notables under the "old order," barring them from engaging in political activities until June 1988. With the two relief measures taken, 99 persons are now left blacklisted.

What is particularly noteworthy of the latest lifting is the fact that it was taken amid discreet political moves for the next general elections, presently expected to take place toward the end of this year or early next year.

It is premature to predict how the green light given to the former politicians will affect the nation's existing political arena and partisan affiliations, let alone the prospects of the forthcoming parliamentary elections.

Yet, crystal clear is the relief measure's positive effect to further animate the local political climate for democratic progress and promote the process of liberalization on the basis of stability and harmony.

In fact, the lifting of the political ban followed a series of amnesties and other manganimous actions taken in favor of those who had been charged with violating special decrees and laws related to national security and social order.

Recent instances of such clemency included the release of collegians detained for their part in campus unrest and the subsequent step enabling them to reenroll in their former schools.

Announcing the additional release of the blacklisted figures, the government noted in a statement that the lifting was done as the political ban's goal of renovating the political climate and establishing political ethics has been substantially achieved and as the released were deemed as having repented their past deeds.

Indeed the government has strived to cultivate a new political modus operandi under the Fifth Republic, which was inaugurated after a period of sociopolitical confusion.

Efforts for the renewed nation-building have been essentially directed to restore political, eocnomic and social stability for the nation's "second takeoff" to join the ranks of advanced countries in the shortest possible future.

In this process, a focal issue has been to institute a "responsible and productive" political order based on dialogue among and integrity of political actors, wiping off the past traits of political confrontation and corruption.

Also crucial in the ongoing national task to build an advanced country are firm national reconciliation and consensus, which provide vital ingredients in forging national dynamism.

In this connection, the latest lifting of the political ostracism, now 3 years and 3 months old, is expected to help further stimulating the national cause—not only through political reanimation but also by boosting the nation's political maturity as a whole.

On the other hand, those released from the ban are called on to make a fresh start with bona fide efforts to participate in the national march to build an industrialized democracy.

It is hoped that the days will come soon for those still blacklisted to be set free for political engagement and other social activities, a prospect which the government said is dependent on the extent of their repentence.

Daily Examines Lifting of Ban

SK260158 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Feb 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Political Ban Lift"]

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan yesterday lifted the ban on political activities for 202 former politicians, ranking officials and others. The measures, aimed to liberalize and normalize the political climate of the nation, is the second such step taken since the establishment of the Fifth Republic.

The lifting of the November 1980 political ban barring discredited and corrupt former politicians from active roles is timely and appropriate in that it precedes the parliamentary election campaigns that will be in full swing in the latter part of this year.

While welcoming the step taken by the government as a matter of principle, we cannot but be concerned about its possible adverse effects on the political stability and national harmony pursued by the Fifth Republic.

A ban on political activities of some persons was first introduced as a necessary evil in this country following the nation's liberation from Japanese colonial rule in 1945. Similar prohibitive actions were taken after the Liberal Party Government was toppled in 1960 and then after the military revolution in 1961.

Such extraordinary measures were taken because it was deemed necessary in the interest of the nation to prevent the recurrence of corrupt and irresponsible political behavior by old-time politicians during the development of a new order for the renovation of the nation's politics.

Thus, the 1980 Law on Special Measures for Renovation of the Political Climate, under which a total of 567 persons were barred from politics until June 1988, was intended to end the ills of past political practices during the Third Republic and bring forth a fresh and salutary political atmosphere for the new era, the Fifth Republic.

Korea's political order of the past was marked by corruption and confusion fed by rampant partisan strife. The previous ban imposed in 1962 failed to achieve its aim, leaving many politicians to revert to their former untidy behavior.

The Fifth Republic under the leadership of President Chon has pursued with much success the goal of attaining national rapport and politics based on consensus and dialogue.

The first lifting of the political ban a year ago, when 250 persons were freed, and the latest removal of another 202 from the ban fully reflect the government's intention to continue pursuing such goals. Our political climate has settled to a great degree and awareness of the voting public has matured remarkably.

The government did well to allow most of the banned former politicians to engage in politics again if they choose to do so. Our political system is based on plural parties and popular elections that require participation by all citizens. It is encouraging in this context that President Chon indicated that he would consider political clemency for the remaining 99 persons "at a time deemed appropriate," hopefully before too long. But, of course, it will depend on how they repent their past wrongdoings.

Meanwhile, those who have been freed from the ban are urged to reflect upon their past, too, so that they will not repeat their misguided behavior. They should understand the purpose of the clemency and try to meet the great expectations placed on them by the people.

We will closely watch their future activities and how they will affect the nation's political scene, particularly in connection with the forthcoming National Assembly elections. Some of them will join existing parties and some others may try to form a new party.

In any event, we don't want to see them undermine the current political stability. That is why we desire and work for well-ordered elections. We have suffered heavily from the plague of vain rhetoric and desperate confrontation in politics and thus cannot affort to allow it to recur.

All politicians, regardless of affiliation, must join in serving the cause of national development, freedom and peace. The reentry of those freed from the political ban in politics should enliven and invigorate our political processes without contaminating and damaging the integrity and orderliness of our political development.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES URGED TO DO AWAY WITH PARTISAN STRATEGIES

SK290105 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 29 Feb 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Special House Sitting"]

[Text] The 121st extraordinary session of the National Assembly opened yesterday with Prime Minister Chin Ui-chong delivering an address on state affairs for this year.

In his report on state affairs, Premier Chin made it clear that the government has no intention of revising the current constitution so as to guarantee the peaceful transfer of power in 1988 in accordance with the basic law.

Along with the possibility that general elections will be held later this year, the prime minister also stressed that the government will do its utmost to create a clean and fair election climate for the parliamentary elections through which the next 12th National Assembly will be formed.

Referring to academic affairs for the nation's higher education, Prime Minister Chin emphasized the need to guarantee self-regulatory measures among university and college authorities in the days ahead.

The extraordinary house sitting will continue until 17 March. Representatives of the three major political parties are scheduled to deliver keynote addresses today.

Leaders of the opposition camp are expected to demand that the government should immediately lift the political ban for the reamining 99 former politicians, following the recent partial removal.

One of the major issues during the current legislative sitting will be concerned with a revision of the present parliamentary election system, particularly keeping in mind the forthcoming general elections.

The ruling and opposition camps have reportedly agreed on the need of revising the existing parliamentary election law by June or July.

Based on this accord, the rival parties are expected to push through preliminary negotiations while best reflecting their respective partisan stands.

In the course of debating on a probable realignment of electoral districts, legislators are reminded that changes thus far made in the population distributions in the related districts should reasonably be put into consideration.

Such a fundamental principle on equilibrium in elections should be respected beyong the partisan strategies.

At a time when the nation will see the pre-election climate gradually in the offing, legislators may be more concerned with their partisan popularity on the floor during the special house sitting then with their real mission to represent the wishes of the people in the legislative management.

In this particular respect, the government ministers answering the questions from the lawmakers should not fail to present the administrative measures concerned in a sober and sincere way.

Doing away with any partisan strategies, both the government and opposition camps are now urged to make every effort to implant a striking image as effectively working political groups among the people at large during the house sitting.

In other words, under no circumstances should they turn the legislative floor into a forum for election campaigning in this pre-election season.

The ruling camp should realize how to compromise with the opposition parties with respect to major legislative issues, thus following the strong will for democratization to the letter.

Likewise, the opposition politicians are called upon to play their role of making the legislative function more productive, instead of staging showdowns with their political rivals concerning sepcific legislative matters.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK DAILY ON SAMIL INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT

SK010033 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Mar 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Promoting Samil Spirit"]

[Text] Today is the first day of March, a month to refresh ourselves with new hopes. Adding to this, especially for Koreans, is that it comes as an ever-powerful reminder of what our forebears did at a time of national agony over two generations ago.

Sixty-five years ago today, leaders representing Korean society joined to declare national independence from Japanese imperialism. The nonviolent uprising spread like wildfire across the country, bringing the unfortunate plight of Korea to world attention.

Marking the anniversary of the Samil (1 March) Independence Movement, we are again reminded of the bitter agony of being deproved of national sovereignty by foreign colonial rulers. It reaffirms our resolve to preserve the integrity and independence of the nation.

It is very fortunate that the significance of Samil Day which once seemed to fade is now regaining its importance. The spirit of the anniversary is a staunch reminder to our contemporary efforts to keep our independence and build prosperity.

The ongoing construction of a mammoth Independence Hall under way in the central heartland of the country is an epitome of such efforts. The hall is not merely aimed at preserving the past memories but at reaffirming the aspiration and resolve embodied in the movement in overcoming contemporary challenges.

In retrospect, it was not an uprising motivated by emotion. It was a righteous movement calling for national self-determination in a nonviolent manner, the principles which are still in order.

It was designed to restore the deprived sovereignty to its citizens. It was not motivated simply by chauvinistic fervor, though it probably marked the first major awakening of collective Korean nationalism as a modern state.

The initiators of the Samil Movement laid its objective in contributing toward the cause of peace but not through disrupting it. Therefore, they desisted from using violence and, instead, advocated justice and reason in struggling for their cause. This is, in a sense, the working philosophy they have bequeathed to us.

All this behooves us to further develop such spirit by upholding the legitimacy of this republic.

It is a pity, however, to see the communists in the north act against the Samil spirit by resorting to violence and belligerence. They remain opposed to our offer to resume inter-Korean dialogue in keeping with the spirit of national self-determination.

Nonetheless, we have no choice but to continue to make ourselves faithful to the spirits symbolized in the Samil Movement. It requires endurance and steadiness on our part.

The upholding of such spirits is no less required in order to override the current uncertainties evolving around the Korean Peninsula. We have to pause to ponder whether or not Korea had to suffer indeed from such national agonies at the turn of the century if it had been well awakened to the surging challenges.

One sure way of not repeating the past errors lies in fostering our national strength. This will also be the way of preventing the Pyongyang Communists from attempting another invasion of the South and, eventually, leading them to come to South-North dialogue in earnest.

All in all, the Samil Movement must be maintained as a living lesson of wisdom. That requires us to carry the priceless lesson into action. We must address ourselves to bolstering our national potential for viability and prosperity. This is the way for us to positively contribute toward world peace.

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON CHON TU-HWAN 3D ANNIVERSARY

DJP Spokesman Hail's Achievements

SK030347 Seoul YONHAP in English 0315 GMT 3 Mar 84

[Text] Seoul, 3 Mar (YONHAP) -- South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Saturday morning received congratulations from his secretaries and security guards on the third anniversary of his inauguration as the nation's 12th president.

President and Mrs Chon invited key government and ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) officials to a luncheon they will host at the presidential mansion Chongwadae.

In a statement marking the third anniversary of Chon's inauguration, the DJP said, "Under the inspired leadership of President Chon, along with full support from the whole nation, the Fifth Republic has established a foundation for creating an advanced fatherland."

DJP spokesman Rep Kim Yong-tae said, "In such a short period, the Fifth Republic, led by Chon, has achieved political and social stability, an outstanding enhancement of its international prestige and noticeable economic growth which enabled domestic proices to become stable.

"We pledge to fulfill our historic task of creating an advanced fatherland taking advantage of the new atmosphere that the government recently created through a series of reconciliatory measures, like the lifting of the political blacklist, the reinstatement of students expelled from campus for anti-government activities and the release of arrested students," Kim said.

KOREA HERALD on Anniversary

SK030025 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Mar 84 p 4

[Editorial: "President Chon's Leadership"]

[Text] Today marks the third anniversary of President Chon's taking office. Although the years preceding had been characterized by disorder and disunity, they are behind us.

Korea has placed itself on the right track toward joining the ranks of advanced nations under the leadership of President Chon. He began to channel national energy and wisdom into building a foundation for stability, without which, in his words, we can expect little, not to speak of national security.

Besides political and social stability, an economic feat, the first in the nation's history, was accomplished—a near zero increase in prices. Last year saw wholesale prices drop 0.8 percent and retail prices rise only 2 percent as compared with increases of 42.3 percent and 32.2 percent, respectively in 1980 and 1981. The nation's economy, furthermore, grew 9.2 percent last year.

President Chon has been active in efforts to elevate Korea's diplomatic stature in the international community. Beginning with a visit to the United States in 1981 as President Ronald Reagan's first summit guest, he toured five Southeast Asian countries, four African countries, Canada and Burma on three separate occasions. He also invited President Reagan and Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone to Seoul last year.

President Chon has been busy checking central and local administrations. This is in keeping with his philosophy as epitomized by himself—a President must be dedicated to serving the people with sincerity.

He has championed the cause for a just society which, in his eyes, is a prerequisite to insuring national viability and to pursuing the people's wellbeing. He has managed to harmonize social cleanup efforts with liberalization that had not been attempted in the past.

Under his government, the nightly curfew was lifted, middle and high school uniforms were abolished and requirements for foreign trips by ordinary citizens were liberalized. Clemency has been granted to those including students, convicted for their dissident activities. Most of the politicians who were prohibited from political activities have been reinstated.

The nation will host the Asian Games in 1986 and the Olympics in 1988. With all efforts geared toward developing Korea into an advanced nation, President Chon is resolute in his desire to see democracy take firm root in Korea. He has time and again committed himself to abide by the Constitutional provision allowing only a single seven-year term for the Chief Executive. He believes that a peaceful transfer of power—the absence of which had been blamed for political upheavals in the past—is essential to set an example for implementing democracy here.

President Chon has continued to push for solid national security readiness in the face of the ever-present North Korean invasion threat. His philosophy aims at making South Korea superior to the North in all areas because, in his belief, it will force the northern Communists to abandon their reckless dream of conquering the South. Under his leadership, the people in the South have shown a firm and mature posture whenever faced with formidable challenges.

President Chon has repeatedly called on Pyongyang to come to inter-Korean dialogue. He will continue to do so in his realistic approach to solving the Korean unification problem in the spirit of self-determination.

Considering the uncertainties in the world, we must stand behind him in shaping our destiny—to be strong, to grow, and to overcome any challenges that may arise.

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

POLICIES, PROGRAMS OF FIFTH REPUBLIC REVIEWED

SK050107 Seoul YONHAP in English 0100 GMT 5 Mar 84

[YONHAP news analysis]

[Text] Seoul, 5 Mar (YONHAP)--Since its inauguration three years ago, South Korea's Fifth Republic has exerted itself to build a society with greater spontaneity and justice. That is well manifested in the emphasis of autonomy rather than regulation, the spirit of service rather than reigning, and welfare and equal wealth-sharing rather than hasty economic growth.

Major achievements of the Fifth Republic in the social field during the past three years include improved welfare through social development projects and service-oriented administration and the successful implementation of a social purification movement.

Most of the social policies were directed toward improving people's welfare. The 1982 lifting of the midnight-to-4-a.m. curfew, among other things, expressed the government's firm determination to build a society with greater freedom.

The government also revised the wage system to promote the welfare of the poor, enacted a law to upgrade the well being of the old and handicapped and expanded the medical insurance system to give a greater number of people benefits from economic development. From the outset of the Fifth Republic, the government launched a vigorous campagin for a "clean and frugal government." For example, the government established a system January 1, 1983, that made it mandatory for ranking public servants to report their personal property holdings to government authorities. As an initial step, 648 ranking officials at the vice minister level and above registered their property with authorities.

In order to improve administrative services for people, the government revised more than 1,100 laws and ordinances and overhauled 1,000-odd administrative institutions.

As a result, administrative procedures were simplified, administrative efficiency improved and the government's interference in the lives of the people declined.

The government has energetically pushed for the purpose of establishing a "clean, bright and just society." The 1981 establishment of the social purification commission headed by the prime minister and a five-year national audit and inspection program complemented the government's resolution to eliminate all social vices.

The social purification campaign steadily emphasized that dispositions toward corruption, inflation and disorder should be eliminated. The purification campaign, the audit and inspection program and influential government agencies have ended power-backed corruption, influence peddling, and an authoritarian tendency in officialdom.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

EX-DRP MEMBERS TO DISCUSS ACTIVITIES RESUMPTION

SKO20231 Seoul YONHAP in English 0209 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] Seoul, 2 March (YONHAP)—Former lawmakers of the disbanded ruling Democratic Republican Party (DRP), who were removed from the government's political blacklist 25 February, will meet in separate groups organized by representative regions beginning Friday to discuss the resumption of political activities.

Ten former DRP lawmakers from South Cholla Province will meet in Seoul Friday to discuss their entry into existing political parties and other issues. They will include former DRP Secretary-General Sin Hyong-sik and former Representative Han Kap-su.

The scheduled meeting, the first of its kind since the ban lifting, will be followed soon by similar gatherings of former Representative Kim Yong-chae and other former DRP lawmakers from Kyonggi Province, and of former Representative Kim Sang-sok and other lawmakers from North and South Kyong-sang Provinces, political sources said.

Other groups of former DRP lawmakers also scheduled meetings to discuss their political future. Some of the former DRP lawmakers already have decided to join the minor opposition Korea National Party (KNP), the source said.

The moves of the former DRP lawmakers are expected to effect wide-ranging influence on the KNP before the nation's general election scheduled sometime between the end of 1984 and the beginning of 1985. Currently, the KNP has a number of former DRP members, including its president Kim Chongchol.

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY CALLS FOR EFFORTS FOR 'FRESH CLIMATE'

SK070122 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Mar 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Fresh Academic Climate"]

[Text] At the outset of the new semester that has just begun, we renew our particular hope for the revitalization of the campus climate at higher learning institutions.

This is immediately connected with the pronounced educational policy by the government authorities to liberalize campus affairs, probably to an unprecedented degree.

In conformity with this drastic educational policy, university professors and administrators now have a freer hand to deal with academic matters, without interference by the government authorities, contrary to previous days.

Professors now hold primary responsibility for any undesirable happenings on campuses, including student demonstrations and similar developments involving collegians in the days ahead.

We welcomed this self-regulatory measure for the higher educational institutions of the nation, yet are concerned about conceivable side-effects that may follow, bypassing the true spirit of the educational liberalization.

We fully endorse university autonomy at this juncture, in which academic management is hoped to be normalized with full respect to the academic authority on campuses.

Taking advantage of the fresh academic climate emerging these days, not only faculty members but collegians as well are urged to feel a sense of responsibility at the respective levels, so that the related government authorities may no longer have to repeat the unhappy practices of the past in which police forces were sent in to campuses.

In the first place, both professors and collegians should affirmatively accept the bold educational measure by the government to leave academic affairs mainly in the hands of university authorities.

On the part of collegians, they are called upon to refrain from going so far as to bring about extreme confusion on campuses, leading to the renewed intervention in academic matters by the government authorities.

Citizens of good sense as well as aeducational experts should highly regard the courageous government measure to allow virtually all former collegians, who have been involved in campus demonstrations and ousted from universities and colleges, to be readmitted to their old schools.

We hear of some friction between these collegians and the university authorities at the beginning of the new semester on university campuses.

Nevertheless, it is understood that the school authorities are meeting with these once unhappy collegians with a particular sense of affection from the educational point of view.

Along with the effectuation of the educational measure for self-governing of academic affairs, the related government authorities made it clear that they would consult with university administrators in case of extreme campus developments, prior to making any decision on interference thereafter on the campus.

We construe this as a forward-looking posture on the part of the government authorities, in which they will exercise patience and caution in disposing of campus problems.

Then, the professors and students as well are likewise asked to remain sober so as to help maintain a stable academic climate, free from police interference on the campus.

All in all, various social segments, including the government authorities, professors and students themselves, should not fail to feel a strong sense of mission to realize a productive academic climate from the current semester on.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

YONHAP NEWS ANALYSIS ON STUDENT SITUATION

SK010708 Seoul YONHAP in English 0653 GMT 1 Mar 84

[News analysis by Kim Song-su]

[Text] Seoul, 1 March (YONHAP)—The government's move to leave all university and college affairs, including campus disturbances, in the hands of schools marks a turning point in the possible realization of complete school autonomy.

Education Minister Kwon I-hyok Wednesday said that the government will not send police forces into institutions of higher learning throughout the country unless school administrators ask for police help in controlling illegal student activities.

Thus, the government has taken a meaningful step by shifting its basic policy toward campus problems from direct intervention to academic independence, observers said.

In particular, it is encouraging that the government will first consult with school authorities before taking legal actions against students who instigate campus demonstrations and violate laws, observers noted.

The 29 February step, calling on colleges across the nation to reinforce guidance and counseling activities for problem students by setting up a student guidance council, reflects the government's firm will to refrain from interfering with campus issues ranging from demonstrations to management, they observed.

The measure is in the same vein as a government policy announced last December that 1,368 former students ousted from schools in connection with campus disturbances would be allowed to return to their campuses for the spring semester starting this month.

The government's punishment-oriented policy, in part, has been responsible for the deterioration of "the campus situation," the observers said.

Since universities and colleges have been caught in the vicious cycle of demonstrations and severe punishment, the government has rightly decided to let individual schools have a free hand in settling their own problems in a bid to pave the way toward campus normalization, they said.

Kwon stressed these points in a speech at a meeting of chief administrators of universities and colleges from across the country, saying that every school should fulfill its responsibility to normalize the current campus situation and contribute to social stability and development.

Both students and professors should not overlook that self-control is a consequence of responsibility.

From now on, colleges should accept more responsibility for the solution of all school affairs then the government, he said.

"Colleges must expect government interference if they neglect or fail to control compus issues, and do not show sincerity in coping with disturbances on their campuses," the minister warned.

He went on to say that former students now serving prison terms or waiting to be tried in connection with campus distrubances will be freed soon and be permitted to re-enroll for the spring semester.

In an effort to prevent schools from being further influenced by outside factors, expelled students and college authorities should take the lead in settling all campus issues on their own, he said.

The government also should endeavor to help colleges recover a stable academic atmosphere but not by directly intervening in campus issues, the observers added.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

STUDENTS DISBAND 'ACTION BODY'--The expelled students of Dongguk University dissolved Wednesday the committee they had organized for group action in connection with the readmittance to the university, the Education Ministry reported yesterday. The ministry said that the 31 members of the committee had agreed to return to campus. Earlier, similar committee formed by the expelled students of Chungbuk National University and Chongju Junior Teacher's College was dismantled. Meanwhile, Seoul National University approved the readmission of 48 expellees. [Text] [SK250031 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 25 Feb 84 p 8]

STUDENTS RECEIVE PRISON TERM--The Seoul District Criminal Court yesterday sentenced three Songkyunkwan University students to 1 and 1/2 years in prison each for violating the law banning illegal assembly and demonstration. The three are Kim Tae-yon, 22, a public administration major, Yi Chong-mu, 23, a German language and literature major, and Kim Hu-chong, 21, a journalism major. The three were found guilty of playing leading roles in an antigovernment demonstration on their campus in downtown Seoul on 19 November 1983. [Text] [SK280037 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Feb 84 p 1]

SUSPENDED SENTENCES TO STUDENTS—The Seoul Criminal District Court handed down suspended sentences to two Hankuk University of Foreign Studies students yesterday in their trial on charges of violating the law banning illegal assembly and demonstration. The two, subsequently released from prison, are Kim Yongkun, 27, German language major, and Yim Myong—hwi, 24, of the French Language Department. Kim was sentenced to 18 months and his sentence was suspended for 2 years. Yim received 2 years imprisonment and the sentence was suspended for 3 years. [Text] [SK290128 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Feb 84 p 8]

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION PRESIDENT—Seoul, 29 February (YONHAP)—The government Wednesday appointed Han Kun-hui, a retired army major general, as the new president of the Agricultural Development Corporation. Han, 51, replaces Choe Yong—sik, who retired after a 3-year term. [Text] [SK020518 Seoul YONHAP in English 0947 GMT 29 Feb 84]

NSP PRESIDENT--Ko Chong-hun, president of the New Socialist Party [NSP], returned home Sunday after visiting Kenya, Malawi and Europe. He sought cooperation to help resume inter-Korean dialogue for peace on the Korean Peninsula and peaceful unification of the peninsula in his meetings with leaders of European socialist parties, a party spokesman said yesterday. [Text] [SK020518 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Feb 84 p 1]

ADJUDICATION OF PROBATION FOR STUDENTS--Judge Chae Tae-pyong of the Seoul District Criminal Court, in an adjudication trial on the violation of the law on assembly and demonstration held on 24 February, gave a 1-year prison term and 2-years probation respectively to two Ehwa Womans University students, Miss Kim Sun-chu (22, senior, sociology major), and Mis Kim Cha-hyon (22, senior, political diplomacy major). As a reason for the decision, the judge said: Circumstances are being taken into consideration because they have expressed their will to reflect and the willingness to make efforts in their studies in the future. [Text] [SK260943 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 25 Feb 84 p 11]

MEASURES FOR CAMPUS AUTONOMY--About 1,500 Seoul National University [SNU] students gathered on the campus yesterday and discussed measures to promote a free and autonomous campus atmosphere. The discussion continued for about an hour and 40 minutes on the lawn before the main hall starting at 1:20 p.m. What the students discussed included amendments to school regulations, selection of student body members by students themselves and promotion of freedom for the school press. The students originally planned to have the discussion with school administrators. School authorities did not attend, saying that they were not consulted in advance. Nam Se-chin, dean of student affairs, said that school authorities will have a free discussion with students next week or after. Meanwhile, student corps members of Yonsei University distributed printed documents titled "For Campus Democratization" to students attending school yesterday. The student corps suggested in the document that students gather in the school auditorium Friday to discuss reinstatement of expelled students, changes in the semester system and prevention of police surveillance on campus. [Text] [SK0710125 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Mar 84 p 8]

REPORTAGE ON COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC SITUATION

YONHAP Analysis

SK030201 Seoul YONHAP in English 0115 GMT 3 Mar 84

[By Yi Sunt-su]

[Text] Seoul, 3 Mar (YONHAP) -- The major economic achievement of South Korea's fifth republic since its inauguration on March 3, 1981, perhaps can be best summarized as freedom from the three economic phenomena--small or stagnant growth, skyrocketing prices and a worsened international payments balance.

Helped by the social and political stability under the leadership of President Chon Tu-hwan during the last three years, soaring prices have stabilized, the economy has grown at a wholesome pace and the nation's balance of international payments improved greatly.

Many analysts agree that if the economy continues to develop at its current pace, the nation will soon join in the ranks of industrially advanced countries.

When the fifth republic began in 1981, the economy had many hurdles to over-come both at home and abroad. Internationally, they included the world-wide recession, growing protectionism among major trade partners, an unstable supply of raw materials and their rising costs.

Domestically, the economy suffered from the vulnerable industrial structure, unbalanced development between industries, chronic inflation and private enterprises' poor business management stemming from the excessive government protective measures.

In the face of these problems, the government put the major emphasis of its economic policy on prace stabilization, the improved balance of international payments, improved international competitiveness through quality control and productivity increases and expanded investments in production facilities.

The government's sweeping price stabilization measures pulled down whole-sale price hikes from 42.3 percent in 1980 to 11.3 percent in 1981, the first year of the fifth republic, and consumer price hikes from 32.2 percent to 13.7 percent.

The falling trend of commodity prices continued and price hikes remained below the double-digit figure in 1982--2.4 percent hike in wholesale prices and 4.8 percent gain in consumer prices. In 1983, wholesale prices dropped 0.8 percent, for the first time in history of the nation, while consumer prices registered a mere 2.0 percent rise, thus laying a firm foundation for stability-oriented growth in the years to come.

As a result, the economy grew 6.2 percent in 1981, 5.4 percent in 1982 and 9.2 percent in 1983. This economic performance since 1981 well compared with the negative 5.2 percent growth in 1980.

On the balance of international payments front, the current account deficits did not come down from the five billion U.S. dollar mark in 1980 and 1981. Due to sustained export growth coupled with the effective use of energy and the domestic production of capital goods, however, the red-ink figures dwindled to 2.6 billion dollars in 1982 and again to 1.6 billion dollars in 1983.

Chon set forth an economic philosophy which stated that an economy that achieves high growth under high inflation is a weak and distorted economy. He called upon enterprises to improve their management, international competitiveness and financial structure through self-discipline to attain wholesome growth.

The philosophy has been the basis of the government's economic policies and the driving force for the stability-oriented growth in the past three years.

Based upon the philosophy, the government has made every possible effort to inject vigor into the sagging economy, stimulate domestic demand within the framework of price stability and maximize the efficiency of the national economy.

In reality, the philosophy of steady, stable growth took the form of low bank interest rates, stable won-dollar exchange rates, proper rises in wages, stable supply of daily necessities, retrenchment in government spending, a proper supply of money, increased domestic savings and prevention of speculative investments in real estate.

The government's policy has resulted in a realignment of the government organization, implementation of fair trade transactions, an import liberalization program, the overhauling of customs duty and domestic tax systems, an improved investment climate for foreigners, the fostering of promising small and medium industries, realignment of heavy and chemical industries, and development of high tech industries such as electronics.

Under the circumstances, it is no wonder that many economists both at home and abroad agree that Korea will soon join the ranks of industrialized countries with its gross national product exceeding the 100 billion dollar mark and its per capita gross national product surpassing the 2,500 dollar level.

'Stable Prosperity' in Economy

SK060257 Seoul YONHAP in English 0219 GMT 6 Mar 84

[Text] Seoul, 6 Mar (YONHAP) -- The South Korean economy continued to enjoy stable prosperity in February as industrial production rose due to ballooning exports, Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyonghyon said Tuesday.

Leading business indicators, which predict the nation's economic condition for the coming two to three months, also rose 0.8 points in January to 226.8.

In a monthly briefing to President Chon Tu-hwan on the nation's economy, Sin said exports during the first two months of thei year registered a considerable increase of 39.4 percent over a year earlier to more than 4.06 billion U.S. dollars.

He said the nation's exports of electronic products and ships to the United States remained healthy during the period. Overseas shipments of textiles, which have suffered a setback over the past two years, also improved. Textiles account for more than 30 percent of Korea's total foreign sales.

Increased exports to Japan and European Economic Community during the period also contributed to nation's growing exports, Sin added.

Led by textiles, electronics and steel, the arrival of letters of credit (1/c) continued to increase.

Imports, however, marked only a 17.5 percent rise over a year ago to 4.5 billion dollars.

Korea's trade deficit in January, thus, narrowed to 299 million dollars compared to the 393 million dollars in the same period last year.

Industrial production surged 15.4 percent in January reflecting the nation's brisk business activities.

The total money supply, which is money in circulation plus time, savings, and demand deposits at banks, marked a 13.8 percent increase as of the end of February. Bank deposits rose 217.8 billion won (272.25 million U.S. dollars; one U.S. dollar is worth 795 won) during the two months.

The default rate for commercial bills remained at 0.06 percent indicating continued stability of financial situation in the private sector.

In February, prices of agricultural products soared, pushing up consumer retail prices by 1.5 percent.

Food prices, however, are expected to stabilize in the middle of the month.

Wholesale prices edged up 0.3 percent from the end of last year.

Construction permits recorded only a 3 percent increase from a year ago due to a decline in residential housing construction although industrial and commercial construction increased.

ONTA CHIEF SEEKS TO ERADICATE 'UNDERGROUND ECONOMY'

SK290320 Seoul YONHAP in English 0246 GMT 29 Feb 84

[Text] Seoul, 29 February (YONHAP)—An Mu-hyok, commissioner of South Korea's Office of National Tax Administration (ONTA), said Wednesday that his office will concentrate its efforts this year on eradicating the "underground economy," which includes real estate speculation and curb money markets.

"Our society can never accept those who do not have regular occupations and fail to pay proper tax while enjoying luxurious lives made possible by the underground economy," An said during the year's first conference of local tax office chiefs.

Calling the underground economy, which spoils national integrity, the common enemy of a "just society," An instructed the local office chiefs to take preventive measures against real estate specualtion and to tax hidden income sources of those who do not have regular jobs but lead extravagant lives or have enormous financial holdings.

An also instructed them to provide throughgoing guidance and supervision for their subordinates in order to ensure upright tax administration.

In 1982 and 1983, several large-scale financial scandals rocked Korea's financial circles. Most of the scandals involved, directly or indirectly, the nation's multi-million dollar curb money markets.

Finance Minister Kim Man-che, who also attended the conference, said that no one in any walk of life must be alienated by unfair enforcement of tax administration laws. He urged the attendants to exert every effort to correct unfair taxes imposed differently on the same types of businesses.

Kim also said tax officials should cope with cunning tax evasion schemes while gearing up computerization to handle ordinary tax work.

YONHAP ON RECLAMATION PROJECT IN SOUTHERN KOREA

SK270413 Seoul YONHAP in English 0307 GMT 27 Feb 84

[Text] Sosan, Korea, 27 February (YONHAP)—Construction workers Saturday sank a 226,000—ton supertanker to a depth of 18 meters to block the onrushing tide, while laborers complete a 270—meter section of embankment in this west coast town, some 110 kilometers southwest of Seoul.

Workers filled the tanker with water, and sank the vessel to the bottom to impede tide, which flows at a speed of eight meters per second.

Once the 320-meter-long tanker, measuring 45 meters wide and 27 meters high, touched bottom, 140 dump trucks rushed from both sides of the uncompleted embankment to pour rocks and dirt to complete the embankment. The operation took 2 hours. Hyundai Construction Co carried out the project.

Hyundai officials said the work will be continued until 5 March when the embankment will be higher than 22 meters to accommodate high tide.

The section was the final part of a 6.746-meter-long embankment project which will reclaim 95.7 square kilometers of land in the Sosan area, they said.

When the construction is completed, the tanker will be floated to the surface and taken to Inchon to be dismantled for scrap iron, the officials said.

Meanwhile, Hyundai used 12 divers in the operation and maintained communications with them to assure the tanker was submerged safely.

Hyundai officials said that they used the tanker because the tide's force in that area did not allow workers to use conventional construction methods.

They added that the tanker also saved the company some 400 million won (50,000 U.S. dollars; one dollar is worth 800 won) in construction costs.

The land reclamation project will be completed by 1989. By that time, desal-inixation of the reclaimed land, arrangement of farmland, and construction of a road network and drainage projects will be carried out at a total cost of 135 billion won (168.75 million dollars).

CSO: 4100/078 42

DAEWOO HEAD STRESSES BUSINESSMEN'S 'SOUND MORALITY'

SK280212 Seoul YONHAP in English 0151 GMT 28 Feb 84

[Text] Seoul, 28 February (YONHAP)--Kim U-Chong, chairman of the Daewoo Business Group, Monday stressed that the nation's entrepreneurs should observe a sound morality to establish fair trade practices and coexistence.

"We should establish a national consensus to create a favorable atmosphere for business activities and for mutual understanding," Kim said in a meeting with some 100 senior journalists at the Plaza Hotel in downtown Seoul.

"Korean entrepreneurs, who are standing at a turning point in history, have to meet the conditions—the establishment of common interests, the competition principle based on coexistence and common prosperity, and the promotion of a consensus by creating the foundation for trust," he said.

The meeting was sponsored by the Kwanhun Club, a fraternity of senior journalists of Korea.

Kim, head of one of South Korea's biggest business conglomerates, asked the journalists to play a role in promoting the people's consensus for establishing free capitalism.

Korean industries should put more emphasis on promoting the software industry than the computer hardware industry and invest more money to increase the number of technically trained workers.

Kim said that technical tie-ups with advanced countries will be inevitable for Korean businesses in order to develop the software industry.

General Motors Corp of the United States will invest 500 million U.S. dollars soon to the Daewoo Motor Co to improve Daewoo's assembly lines and upgrade the quality of its automobiles to international standards, Kim said.

Daewoo plans to export as many as 100,000 cars annually to the United States starting in 1986, he said.

BRIEFS

KAL SERVICE TO MALAYSIA--Seoul, 21 February (YONHAP)--Korean Air Lines (KAL) Tuesday inaugurated once-a-week cargo service flights between Seoul and Kuala Lumpur, the capital of Malaysia. The first KAL cargo plane flying the Seoul-Kuala Lumpur route took off at 2 p.m. (05:00 GMT) Tuesday after a brief inauguration ceremony at Kimpo International Airport here. KAL earlier received government permission to open both passenger and cargo service between Seoul and Kuala Lumpur. Twice-a-week passenger service will begin in early April, a KAL official said. Under a commercial agreement signed in 1979 by KAL and its Malaysian counterpart, the Malaysian airline system started regular passenger services on the route twice a week in April 1979. KAL plans to extend flight service on Seoul-Kuala Lumpur route to Singapore later, the KAL official said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0702 GMT 21 Feb 84 SK]

JAPANESE LOAN--Seoul, 28 February (YONHAP)--The Korea Exchange Bank Tuesday concluded a 10 billion yen (about 42 million U.S. dollars) loan contract with a syndicate of 29 financial organizations led by Japan's Fuji Bank in Seoul to help finance Korean businesses. The loan, repayable over 10 years with a 5-year grace period, is divided into two segments. Five billion yen carries an interest rate of 0.2 percent above the Japanese LTPR (long term prime rate) and the remaining portion is loaned at 0.3 percent over the LTPR. The loan attracted the most financial organizations since South Korea began securing loans to introduce yen. [Text] [SK290616 Seoul YONHAP in English 0112 GMT 28 Feb 84]

GABONESE OFFICIALS VISIT—Seoul, 29 February (YONHAP)—Gabonese First Vice Premier George Rawiri called on Construction Minister Kim Song—pae Wednesday to discuss mutual economic cooperation. Kim and Rawiri agreed to expand bi—lateral cooperation in various fields, including construction. Kim reportedly asked the Gabonese Government to allow as many Korean businesses as possible to participate in a 800 million U.S. dollar railway construction project scheduled to start early next year. Rawiri came to Korea Tuesday for a 4-day visit at Kim's invitation, while here, Rawiri will meet with other government officials and visit major industrial establishments. [Text] [SK290623 Seoul YONHAP in English 0035 GMT 29 Feb 84]

TRADE UNIONS LEADER--Seoul, 29 February (YONHAP)--The Federation of Korean Trade Unions Wednesday elected Kim Cong-in as the new president of the 800,000-strong labor organization. In a general meeting of the federation attended by 237 delegates from the nation's 15 unions, Kim defeated his rival Pak Su-kun by a vote of 155-79. [Excerpt] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1122 GMT 29 Feb 84 SK]

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S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

NEWSPAPER EDITORIALS ON PROTECTION OF FOREIGN COPYRIGHTS

THE KOREA HERALD

SK280030 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Feb 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Copyright Protection"]

[Text] The protection of foreign copyrights emerged as a bone of contention between the United States and Korea during 2 days of economic consultations held here last week.

Our representatives were on the defensive before mounting U.S. pressure for Seoul to take effective measures to protect the so-called intellectual property rights of American writers, inventors and designers in this country.

Although the bilateral economic meeting was in our estimation not a totally appropriate forum to deal with the issue, we feel the copyright problems are ones that have to be resolved by both sides sooner or later.

Even if the matter hadn't arisen in those talks with Washington, we have arrived at the point where we can't avoid the subject any longer. It seriously affects the prestige of Korea as a proud modern state boasting decent cultural standards.

As are Taiwan, Hong Kong and some parts of Southeast Asia, Korea has for some time been a sanctuary for book pirates. At a number of international gatherings, economic as well as cultural, our government has been pressured to subscribe to the International Copyright Convention and take measures to prevent such piracy.

As a matter of principle we can hardly resist such legitimate exhortations. But the situation within our publishing industry has been such that we cannot afford to comply because of certain financial and technical difficulties.

The government has committed itself to resolving the issue by the middle of this year. So a bilateral or multilateral arrangement is likely to be reached for paying royalties for the translation or reproduction of foreign books, discs and tapes.

Any such arrangement will be based on the Universal Copyright Convention or the Bern Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works. But our reading public and publishing interests will have to pay costly royalties and will experience a reduced availability of translated materials.

Besides books and tapes, "intellectual property" also covers a wide range of commercial and industrial designs, trademarks and technological licenses. Regulations have already been introduced in Korea's industrial sector, but are insufficient. Hence strengthened control on patent rights is in order.

But purely commercial copyrights involving educational and cultural materials had better be dealt with separately. It is wrong for U.S. negotiators to link the copyright question with the general system of preferences that affects the entire spectrum of our trade.

Other leading nations were likewise slow to accept international copyright controls. For instance, the United States and the Soviet Union joined the Universal Copyright Convention in 1955 and 1973, respectively. Japan has only been affiliated with the Bern Convention since 1974.

Hence some allowances should be made for Korea as it is a latecomer to the world economic and industrial scene. Before undertaking any drastic legislation, the government should poll the opinions of all concerned to evolve a rational consensus.

The ethical and intellectual insensitivity of some Korean book makers and translators must be dealt with to end such rampant piracy. Also, our statutory system of safeguarding domestic copyrights and patents should be consolidated prior to our joining any international arrangements.

All in all, it is our feeling that the intricate issue of copyright should be dealt with taking the national interest into the fullest consideration. In this respect, we would like to urge our government and other nations concerned to accord our publishing industry an ample grace period so that any adverse effect arising from a hasty introduction of international copyright measures could be well averted.

THE KOREA TIMES

SK280040 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Feb 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Copyright Protection"]

[Text] It is irrefutable that Korea can no longer stay aloof from mounting problems related to the protection of foreign intellectual property rights, notably including copyrights.

This situation was reflected over the weekend in a government position that it would shortly take positive measures on the issues which also involve, among other things, patents, trademarks and industrial knowhow.

The government stand was reportedly disclosed at a meeting of the Korean-American economic consultations in the face of a strong demand that Korea take due protective steps on these rights in order to facilitate the transfer of industrial technology to the Koreans.

Measures being considered by the government authorities were reported to include the legislation of a pertinent law, along with an amendment of the existing domestic copyright law, and accession to related international conventions.

But then, the government move faced prompt local reactions, largely calling for a step-by-step approach in handling the protection of foreign rights so as to protect domestic industries, especially publishing enterprises which for the most part are run with small capital and can hardly afford to pay royalties ordinarily requested by foreign authors and publishers.

Among other matters, the copyrights problem has indeed been an outstanding issue for many years in Korea.

The local publication circle has long faced an across-the-board charge for piracy, though there are some cases of reasonable royalty agreements—arrangements which are in practice in an evergrowing range of other business fields, from trademarks to industrial designs.

The international cry of "piracy" has accordingly ignited controversies among Koreans—one school demanding the early accession to a universal copyright convention to wipe away the "national disgrace," as against the dominant pressure group, mainly made up of publishers, which is hesitant if not reluctant to join such a move until the local publishing world is in better shape.

Thus, the copyright question has already emerged as [a] touchy issue in our society, featuring a contradiction between the hard-pressed reality of the publishing circle and the eventuality of complying with the international practice of copyright protection.

In this regard, the latest government position on the issue should be taken as a forward-looking posture, although there are misgivings that it might have been prompted by foreign demands.

Now, the question seems to be how to carry out what were described as progressive measures. First of all, astute measures should be taken to sustain the viability of local industries, which in turn must gear themselves to meet the eventuality of paying royalties.

Essentially, the government move will have to be a grand one with the [word indistinct] its process, so far stagnant, accelerating.

A likely scenario suggested is that the government, while making public its intent to accede to international agreements by a certain time, start legislative work for revising pertinent domestic laws or enacting new ones and take steps to help local publishers effectively undertake their own renovation.

Another point to be raised is that the copyright question should not be dealt with in a package deal with the United States, along with other intellectual property rights such as industrial knowhow, but as a separate issue taking into account its universal applicability.

After all, due attention has to be paid to safeguarding our national interests, as other nations including many advanced countries have done in tackling the intricate issue of copyrights.

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

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COPYRIGHT PACTS HASTY SUBSCRIPTION OPPOSED——Seoul, 28 February (YONHAP)——The Korean Publishers' Association (KPA) Monday asserted that South Korea's subscription to the International Copyright Convention or other pacts which have similar effects should be deferred until after the Korean publishing industry is fully prepared for the move. In a board of directors' meeting, hastily summoned Monday afternoon, the KPA decided to oppose the introduction of international copyright measures at present, and to urge the government to grant the Korean publishing industry an ample period. The issue of the protection of foreign copyrights emerged as a bone of contention between the United States and Korea during 2 days of economic consultations held in Seoul last week. The KPA, to which 1,060 publishers are affiliated, also decided to urge the government to revise relevant laws governing domestic copyrights as a preliminary step for the international copyright protection measures.

[Text] [SK280252 Seoul YONHAP in English 0240 GMT 28 Feb 84]

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

SCIENCE MINISTER—Seoul, 24 February (YONHAP)—The South Korean Government has appointed Science and Technology Minister Yi Chong—o as chairman of the newly established National Deliberation Council for Technology Promotion. Under the direct control of the Korean president, the council will hold a monthly meeting to streamline the nation's technology renovation policies. The 16-member council will hold its first meeting at the presidential mansion Chongwadae in March. [Text] [SK240730 Seoul YONHAP in English 0313 GMT 24 Feb 84]

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REBOUND ANTICIPATED FOR FISHING INDUSTRY

SK050817 Seoul YONHAP in English 0730 GMT 5 Mar 84

[Text] Seoul, 5 Mar (YONHAP) -- South Korea's overseas fishing industry is likely to rebound vigorously from the current recession as the government has secured five new overseas fishing areas since last last year, the fisheries office said Monday.

The industry gradually has shrunk with an increasing number of coastal countries declaring a 200-nautical-mile exclusive economic zone, in which foreign vessels are barred from fishing without permission.

An office spokesman said the government concluded long negotiations with the Mauritanian Government in early January to resume the operation of South Korean vessels in the fishing waters off the northwestern African nation.

South Korean overseas fishing vessels already have begun new operations in the fishing spots off Australia, French Guiana and Colombia, last December, the official said.

Meanwhile, the Brazilian Government has requested South Korea to send fishing vessels to its fishing waters to catch tuna, he added.

Under the agreement between South Korea and Mauritania, the African nation will allow 13 South Korean fishing vessels to operate in its fishing waters. The ships will pay an annual fee of three million U.S. dollars to the African nation, he said.

The fishing waters, noted for their abundance in high-grade fish, like cuttle-fish and octopuses, had been shut to South Koran fishing boats since August 1979.

Six South Korean vessels have entered waters off Australia on condition of paying an annual fishing fee of 72,000 dollars to the Australian Government, while three ships, outfitted with gill nets to catch sharks in the French Guianan fishing ground, will pay 150 dollars per ton of their catch, according to the official.

Two South Korean boats have been fishing for tuna in waters off Colombia on condition of paying 3.5 dollars per each ton of their total displacement tons, he said.

Currently, the nation's overseas fishing vessels are operating in 46 overseas fishing waters, and pay 21 million dollars in fishing fees annually.

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S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY ATTACHES SIGNIFICANCE TO KUNMING EVENTS

SK060137 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 6 Mar 84 p 4

[Editorial" A Modest Start"]

[Text] The first direct sports encounter between Korea and China--as tennis competition for the Davis Cup Eastern Zone preliminaries--has ended with the latter winning the semi-final berth.

From the outset of the event over the weekend, which turned out to be a see-saw five-set match, the Korean players were handicapped in that the venue was in the Chinese provincial city of Kunming, about 2,000 meters above sea level, where the host Chinese players reportedly had a four-month winter training to assimilate to the ground conditions.

Notwithstanding, the visiting Korean team, made up of two officials and six players, reportedly exhibited outstanding sportsmanship and engaged in fine play, though it suffered a 4-to-1 defeat.

After all, if there is to be a winner, a sports game has to end up with a losing party—an eventuality that is relevant to so many human events.

What is cherished, particularly in sports events, is the sense of participation and the performance of fine play, fully honoring the rules of the game and enhancing amity and goodwill among the participants.

This aspect of sports was all the more pertinent to the Kunming event, which was highly meaningful as it marked the first major opening of longstanding barriers between the Republic of Korea and China for mutual sociocultural exchanges.

Indeed the tennis event has been closely watched, not only by the parties directly concerned but also by other interested parties, for its impact and implications on the future development of Seoul-Beijing relations.

As far as government formalities are concerned, relations betwen the two countries have been cool, if not chilly, with no diplomatic ties existent, despite the geographical proximity and Seoul's repeated pronouncements of its open-door policy.

While China's participation in the Korean War on the communist side was something that took place more than three decades ago, the major obstacle hindering an amelioration of bilateral ties has been North Korea, which Beijing regards as one of its closest allies in view of intricate regional geopolitics.

An unexpected breakthrough came last year, ironically by the emergency landing in South Korea of a hijacked Chinese civil airliner, an incident which promoted negotiations by official quarters of the two countries for the return of the aircraft and its passengers and crew members.

Since then, there have been limited human exchanges: namely, China's admission of a few South Korean officials for participation in international workshops sponsored by UN specialized agencies.

The David Cup preliminary was another international event which obligated China to respect international games rules of hosting the match, regardless of political ties with Seoul.

For all that, the Kunming event was meaningful in that it represented the first match by the South Korean and Communist Chinese national teams on China's soil and it heralded several scheduled exchanges between the two countries in the sports field.

While the event may be called "tennis diplomacy," somewhat along the line of the "pingpong diplomacy" that led to the rapproachement between the United States and China more than a decade ago, we should not indulge in harboring wishful thinking—such as expecting an early improvement of overall relations between Seoul and Beijing—because of many outstanding constraints and delicate regional circumstances.

However, given the realistic situation, sustained efforts for stepped-up exchanges in non-political fields will ultimately contribute to building up amity and understanding between the two neighboring countries and also to promoting regional peace and stability.

Thus the Kunming match should be taken as a modest yet significant start for the far-reaching cause.

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ENVOY TO LEBANON SAYS EVACUATION TEMPORARY

SK060322 Seoul YONHAP in English 0312 GMT 6 Mar 84

[Text] Seoul, 6 Mar (YONHAP)—The evacuation of South Korean diplomats from Beirut is a temporary step to seek shelter from the deteriorating Lebanese civil war, South Korean Ambassador to Beirut Mun Chang-hwa said Monday.

Noting that Lebanon has maintained close relations with South Korea, Mun stressed that the action is only a way to protect Korean officials stationed in Lebanon and should not be construed as a withdrawal from the war-stricken nation.

The ambassador, who returned home earlier this month following the evacuation, made the remarks at a news conference here with local reporters.

"Once the situation in Lebanon improves, South Korean diplomats, who took refuge in Cyprus last month, will return to their normal duties in Beirut, Mun said.

Although South Korea has no diplomatic ties with Cyrpus, the Korean diplomats, currently staying in the Mediterranean country, have had no difficulty in carrying out their duties, including the management of the embassy office in Beirut, he added.

The Korean officials are keeping in close contact with local employees and pro-Korean Lebanese in Beirut by daily phone calls and telexes, Mun said.

The Lebanese situation at the time of the Korean exodus had so deteriorated that they could not notify the Lebanese ambassador to Cyprus of taking refuge there in advance, Mun said.

Commenting on the future of Lebanon, the ambassador said, "The summit talks between Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and the agreement among Lebanese warring factions to hold a national reconciliation conference will no doubt contribute to the settlement of the Lebanon issue."

"However, it will take some time to solve the issue completely and satisfactorily to all parties concerned," he added.

Reiterating his view that South Korea and Lebanon have kept close relations, Mun cited his government's participation in reconstruction work in Lebanon as a good example of South-South cooperation.

"Despite the long civil war, the Middle East nation has managed to maintain a relatively sound economy, with its foreign exchange reserve and gold reserve currently reaching four billion U.S. dollars each," he said.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

EVACUATING WORKERS IN IRAQ--Seoul, 24 February (YONHAP)--South Korean construction workers in Iraq are all safe despite a fierce combat between Iraq and Iran in the Iraqi city of Basra, business sources said Friday. About 1,400 workers from the Hyundai Construction Co., the Chong U Development Co., and the Tong-ah Construction Co. are now engaged in construction in Iraq, the sources said. Some of them were already evacuated from the city and the rest are preparing a contingency plan to cope with the eventual situation, they said. Chong U has instructed its branch office in Baghdad to evacuate its 111 employees working for the construction of a transformer station in Qurna after a report that the situation is worsening in that region which Tehran claims to have captured. Tong-ah has also withdrawn 24 out of its 52 workers from Basra. Decision on the rest will be taken depending on the development of the situation, the sources said. [Text] [SK241253 Seoul YONHAP in English 1239 GMT 24 Feb 84]

NEW ENVOY TO CENTRAL AMERICA--The government has appointed Korea Ambassador to Barbados Chang Sun-sop to concurrently serve as the ambassador to St. Kitts and Navis, Antigua and Barbuda, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines in the Caribbean Sea, the Foreign Ministry announced yesterday. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 25 Feb 84 p 1 SK]

TENNIS TEAM TO PRC-Hong Kong, 25 February (YONHAP)—South Korea's national tennis team left here for China Saturday to compete in the Davis Cup Eastern Zone Match, scheduled for 2-4 March, Kunming. The eight-member team led by President of the Korean Tennis Association Kim Tok-yong departed for the Chinese southern provincial city of Kunming on flight 342, a Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) plane. Before boarding the British-made Trident jetliner with about 40 passengers, Kim told reporters, "we will do our utmost to enhance the nation's prestige by maintaining sportsmanship as Koreans and fighting openly and squarely against Chinese athletes." The trip, the first by a group of South Korean Sportsmen to set foot in China, is seen as a turning point in sports exchange between the two nations because no diplomatic relations exist between Beijing and Seoul. [Text] [SK251020 Seoul YONHAP in English 1001 GMT 25 Feb 84]

SRI LANKAN TRANSPORTATION MINISTER VISITS—Seoul 27 February (YONHAP)—Sri Lankan Transportation Minister Mohamed Haniffa Mohamed arrived in Seoul Monday for a 8-day visit at the invitation of his South Korean counterpart Son-Su-ik. He is scheduled to discuss matters of mutual concern with Shon, and to tour industrial complexes. [Text] [SK271036 Seoul YONHAP in English 1000 GMT 27 Feb 84]

PRIME MINISTER RETURNS FROM BRUNEI—Seoul, 27 February (YONHAP)—Prime Minister Chin Ui—chong returned home Monday afternoon from his tour to attend Brunei's independence ceremony as a special envoy of President Chon—Tu—Hwan. During his stay in the Southeast Asian country, he discussed cooperation between the two countries in a meeting with Sultan of Brunei Hassanal Bolkiah. He stopped over at Hong Kong en route home to encourage Korean residents there. [Text] [SK271209 Seoul YONHAP in English 1205 GMT 27 Feb 84]

COMOROS MINISTER VISITS--Seoul, 28 February (YONHAP)--Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong and his counterpart of the Comoros Said Kafe Tuesday discussed political and diplomatic cooperation in international forums. During a talk with Kafe at his office, Yi thanked the Comoros Government for having severed diplomatic ties with North Korea as a retaliatory step against the Pyongyangengineered bombing attack on South Korean leaders visiting Rangoon, Burma, last October. Three other nations--Burma, Western Samoa and Costa Rica--cut diplomatic relations with Pyongyang for the same reason. Yi explained the current situation on the Korean Peninsula and Seoul's peaceful unification formula for the divided nation. He asked for the Comoros' support of the South Korean position. Yi and Kafe shared the view that the two countries should reinforce cooperative relations in the international arena. Kafe arrived here Monday for a 5-day visit as Yi's guest. He will meet President Chon Tu-hwan, inspect industrial complexes and visit frontline areas while in Korea. He will leave Korea 2 March. [Text] [SK280214 Seoul YONHAP in English 0156 GMT 28 Feb 831

PAKISTANI CULTURE MINISTER ARRIVES—Seoul, 29 Febraury (YONHAP)—Pakistani Minister for Culture, Sports and Tourism Niaz Mohammad Arbab flew into Seoul Wednesday for a 5-day visit which will include talks with government leaders on the promotion of bilateral cooperation and friendship. While here, Arbab will meet with Culture and Information Minister Yi Chin-hui, Sports Minister Yi Hung-ho and other leading Korean figures. The Pakistani minister is also scheduled to tour a traditional folk village, sports complexes for the 1988 Seoul Summer Olympic Games and a tunnel North Korea dug underneath the demilitarized zone divising South and North Korea. [Text] [SK290625 Seoul YONHAP in English 0606 GMT 29 Feb 84]

ASSEMBLY SPEAKER RETURNS—Seoul, 23 February (YONHAP)—National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik returned home early Thursday from a 24-day tour of Jordan, Bahrain, Turkey, Jamaica and the Dominican Republic. During his trip, Chae met with government and parliamentary leaders of those countries, including King Hussein of Jordan and President Kenan Evren of Turkey, to discuss ways to promote friendly relations between Korea and the five nations. Chae's entourage—Representatives Yi Chi-ho, On Sang-hyon, Kim Yong-Kwang, and Yi Ha-u his chief—also returned home Thursday. [Text] [SK240730 Seoul YONHAP in English 0027 GMT 23 Feb 84]

ECUADORIAN VISITOR—Seoul, 23 February (YONHAP)—Manuel Valencia Vasquez, vice speaker of the Ecuadorian Chamber of Representatives (Parliament), Wednesday met with Chon Kyong—hwan, secretary—general of the Saemaeul Undong (new community movement) in its headquarters in Seoul, and asked for assistance in developing the South American country. Valencia formally invited Chon in the name of the Ecuadorian Parliament to visit his country to assist his country's nationwide development campaign. Chon accepted the invitation. Valencia came to Seoul Tuesday on a 5-day visit at the invitation of his

Korean counterpart Rep Yun Kil-chung. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0303 GMT 23 FEB 84 SK] Seoul, 22 February (YONHAP)—Manuel Valencia Vasquez, vice speaker of the Ecuadorian Chamber of Representatives, met with Korean National Assembly Vice Speaker Yun Kil-chung Tuesday to exchange views on matters of mutual concern. Valencia flew here earlier Tuesday for a 5-day visit at the invitation of the Korean National Assembly. While here, Valencia will meet with President Chon Tu-hwan and other government and parliamentary leaders to discuss the promotion of bilateral relations between Korea and the South American country. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0025 GMT 22 Feb 84 SK]

POSSIBLE DEATH IN FISHING BOAT INCIDENT--Seoul, 5 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korea has ordered its embassies in Venezuela and Surinam to look into Guyana's March 2 capture of two Korean and one U.S. trawler and their 12 Korean crew members, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Monday. There has been no confirmation of foreign dispatches that said one Korean crew member was killed, he said. [Excerpt] [SK050334 Seoul YONHAP in English 0324 GMT 5 Mar 84]

JAPANESE DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER--Seoul, 1 Mar KYODO--Japan's deputy foreign minister, Toshijiro Nakajima, arrived Thursday for talks with South Korean Assistant Foreign Minister Yi Sang-ok Friday. The talks, the first high-level working contacts between the two countries, are expected to center on the international situation and promotion of friendly relations between the two nations, Japanese sources said. The sources said Nakajima will hear from Lee about South Korea's position on the situation on the Korean peninsula prior to Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's China visit March 23-26. A Japan visit by South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan might also be taken up for discussion, the sources said. [Text] [OWO11139 Tokyo KYODO in English 1058 GMT 1 Mar 84]

DRUG MEETING—Seoul, 27 Feb (YONHAP)—Working level officials from South Korea and Japan will meet in Tokyo Tuesday to discuss the drug problem involving the two countries. During the meeting, the second of its kind, they will exchange views on how to crack down on trafficking and use of narcotics and other stimulants, including amphetamines. According to Japanese statistics, crimes relating to drug use account for 40 percent of all crime in Japan and 90 percent of the drugs smuggled into Japan were of Korean origin, a Foreign Ministry official said Monday. [Text] [SK270553 Seoul YONHAP in English 0300 GMT 27 Feb 84]

SOLOMON ISLANDER—Seoul, 24 Feb (YONHAP)—South Korea's National Assembly speaker Chae Mun-sik met with Speaker of the Solomon Islands' Parliament Lloyd Maepeza Gina Friday to discuss ways to promote parliamentarian cooperation between the two nations. Early Friday, Gina also met with Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong and other government officials. Following the meeting, the Solomon Islands speaker visited the Saemaul (New Community Movement) headquarters in southern Seoul, and toured industrial facilities here and in southern Korea. Gina flew into Seoul Wednesday for a 6-day visit at the invitation of the National Assembly. [Text] [SK270553 Seoul YONHAP in English 0710 GMT 24 Feb 84]

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

REPORTAGE ON GABONESE OFFICIAL'S VISIT

Request for Economic Delegation

SK020915 Seoul YONHAP in English 0847 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] Seoul, 2 Mar (YONHAP)—Gabonese First Vice Prime Minister Georges Rawiri Friday requested that South Korea send an economic delegation to Gabon to promote greater trade and closer cooperation between the two nations.

The Gabonese minister made the request at a luncheon meeting here with President Chong Su-chang of the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) and other South Korean business leaders.

Rawiri also urged them to participate in the projected construction of a railway network in his country.

Gabon plans to construct a railway network stretching 108 kilometers at a cost of 800 million U.S. dollars.

Sixteen Gabonese officials attended the luncheon with South Korean business leaders.

Gabonese and Korean participants discussed the possibility of South Korea's participation in the railway network, various ways to pay for the construction and other economic issues between the two nations.

Rawiri flew into Seoul Tuesday for a four-day visit at the invitation of Construction Minister Kim Song-pae.

During his stay in Korea, he paid a courtesy call on President Chon Tu-hwan and met with other government leaders to discuss ways to increase econooic relations between South Korea and Gabon.

He also toured industrial facilities here and insouthern Korea.

Economic Cooperation

SK030229 Seoul YONHAP in English 0212 GMT 3 Mar 84

[Text] Seoul, 3 Mar (YONHAP)--Gabon has agreed to consider Korean participation in a 800 million U.S. dollar railway construction project in Gabon, George Rawiri, Gabonese first vice premier said Friday afternoon.

Meeting the press at the Seoul Silla Hotel before leaving, Rawiri said the two countries would seek ways to cooperate in the construction of the third leg of the trans-Gabon railway which will start in 1985.

Korea and Gabon also agreed in general on the African nation's purchasing of Korean-made railway cars and Korean capital investment in the development of Gabonese natural resources, including iron ore, Rawiri said.

Four leading Korean construction firms--Daewu Corp, Hanyang Corp, Hyundae Engineering and Construction Co and Daelim Industrial Co--have shown keen interest in the railway construction project.

Gabon's iron ore reserve is estiamted at 700 million tons and the ore's iron content is as high as 70 percent, the Gabonese first vice premier said.

Prior to meeting with the press, Rawiri and Construction Minister Kim Song-tae made public a joint communique in which he said he delivered to President Chon Tu-hwan a personal letter from Gabonese President El-Hadj Omar Bongo. In the letter, he said, Bongo praised the South Korean Government's attempt to unify the divided Korean peninsula through peaceful means.

Chon met with Bongo when he traveled to the African country on the third leg of his two-week tour of Africa and Canada in August 1982. Bongo also visited Seoul in 1975.

While staying in Korea for four days, Rawiri also met with Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong, Transportation Minister Son Su-ik and other government leaders to discuss mutual friendship and cooperation.

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S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DAILY HOPES U.S.-ROK TRADE FRICTION WILL BE SOLVED

SK060145 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Mar 84 p 4

[Editorial" Reciprocal ROK-U.S. Trade]

[Text] The current trip of the Korean Presidential Trade Mission to the United States is significant and expectations are great as it comes at a time when our export goods are encountering higher trade barriers there in the form of increased tariffs and deprived preferential treatment.

Granted that liberal trade is threatened and shrinking everywhere, Korean trade is being subjected to overly harsh and often unjustified constraints in the international market.

Seoul's trade relationship with Washington, which is one of the strongest and most dynamic bilateral partnerships in the world, has recently been strained.

Many of the contested points have arisen from technical misunderstanding and lack of coordination. As such they can be ironed out by effective exchange of information and open-minded dialogue.

The high-powered purchasing mission led by Minister of Commerce and Industry Kum Chin-ho is believed to be doing a great service toward assuaging misgivings about our export performance on the part of some Americans, and thus stimulate freer trade between Korea and the United States.

Initial signs point to a good outcome of the visiting Korean trade mission. On the occasion of the arrival of the gorup in New York City, Mayor Edward I. Koch proclaimed last Saturday as the Korea-U.S. Trade Day. A conference with the U.S. secretary of commerce is scheduled in Washington this week.

The Korean mission will travel through major American cities in four subgroups to purchase American products. Among the items to be bought will be two jumbo jet planes worth over \$200 million, \$500 million worth of raw cotton, machinery, chemicals and other raw materials. The purchases are expected to total \$2 billion.

This is a substantial gesture on the part of the Republic of Korea to reciprocate the American goodwill in affording favorable considerations for imports from Korea.

Korea's trade surplus over the United States reached \$1.8 billion last year. It was one of the few years when two-way trade was in favor of Korea. We used to buy more from the United States than sell to it.

Korea ranks far below Japan or Taiwan in trade imbalances with the United States. In view of the scale and affluence of the Japanese economy or the strong edge of Taiwan's export industry, the impact of Korea exports to America whose trade went \$60 billion in the red in 1983 is less than great.

We have reasons to suspect that Washington, particularly the International Trade Commission, has been too politically inspired in an election year in deciding foreign trade matters. Discriminatory rulings on Korea-made color television sets for alleged dumping may be cited as an example.

Korea's market share of television sets in the United States is 3.5 percent. One particular item that accounts for most of American's television imports is not manufactured in the United States and thus without competition.

Since last year, the Korean Government has taken big steps toward opening up its market to foreign merchandise. The sweeping measures will bring out import liberalization ratio up to 95.2 percent in 1988. Such a liberal approach deserves to be recognized and responded to by its trade partners.

Best efforts should be made by both sides to prevent undue trade frictions with consequent damage to the traditional friendly ties between our allies. The trade mission is required to successfully fulfill the dual role of efficient purchasing and friendly persuasion.

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK, JAPAN TO RESUME OFFSHORE OIL EXPLORATION

SK290838 Seoul YONHAP in English 0832 GMT 29 Feb 84

[Text] Seoul, 29 Feb (YONHAP) -- Korea and Japan will resume their joint offshore oil exploration project on the continental shelf between the two countries in May after a three-year recess.

The resumption of work in the fifth subzone of the seventh mining block follows the recent resolution of the question about compensation for possible losses in Japanese fish hauls in the area, sources at the Energy and Resources Ministry said Wednesday.

The two sides will drill an exploration well in the subzone, some 350 kilometers southeast of Korea's southernmost island of Cheju-do. The subzone is part of the Korea-Japan joint continental shelf development area. The two countries reached a joint development agreement in 1974.

In 1981 Korea and Japan drilled several test wells in the fifth and seventh subzones in the joint development area. But none hit economically feasible oil deposits.

The two sides conducted joint seismic surveys covering more than 900 kilometers in the seventh mining block last year. Results of these surveys are rated as good, and the authorities concerned, according to ministry sources, have decided to drill a test well in the fifth subzone.

Korea has selected Texaco, a U.S. oil company, as its concessionarie for oil exploration in the subzone, while the Japanese concessionaire is Nippon Oil Co.

An estimated 12.8 million U.S. dollars will be spent on the undertaking and the two concessionaires will each shoulder half of the expenses.

Although the 1981 test wells failed to find commercially viable oil beds, they nevertheless showed encouraging signs of oil deposits in the area, the sources said. With its well-developed anticlines, the seventh mining block shows great potential for economically viable offshore oil deposits. Crude oil normally accumulates in the anticlinal rock structure in continental shelves, according to the sources.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

COMMERCE MINISTER TO U.S., CANADA—Seoul, 29 February (YONHAP)—South Korean Commerce and Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho Wednesday embarked on a 19-day tour of the United States and Canada, leading a 30-member presidential trade mission. The high-powered buying mission is comprised of 10 government officials and 74 leading Korean businessmen including Nam Tuck—wu, chairman of the Korean Traders Association, and Chong Cho—yong, chairman of the Federation of Korean Industries. Kum is scheduled to meet with U.S. Commerce Secretary Malcom Baldrige for the 11th Korea—U.S. Commerce Ministers Meeting slated for 5 March in Washington and with other U.S. Government and business leaders to discuss the wide range of economic issues pending between the two countries. Kum and the presidential mission will visit six major U.S. cities, including New York, Washington, Los Angeles, and Chicago. In Canada, Kum will meet with Minister of State for International Trade Gerald Reagan for a similar meeting with Baldrige. [Text] [SK291241 Seoul YONHAP in English 1235 GMT 29 Feb 84]

BRITISH TRADE MINISTER—Seoul, 1 March (YONHAP)—British Minister of Trade Paul Channon will visit South Korea 4-9 March, during which time he expects to conclude an air services agreement with Korean Foreign Minister Yi Wonkyong. Channon, who will be accompanied by his wife and a Department of Trade and Industry official, will also attend the contract signing ceremony of Davy McKee Ltd. of Britain and Pohang Iron and Steel, Co. (POSCO) for aid in constructing a blast furnace for POSCO's second integrated steel mill in the southern part of Korea. He also will pay courtesy calls on Deputy Premier—Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong—hyon, Communications Minister Kim Song—chin and Science and Technology Minister Yi Chong—o. Channon also will visit major Korean industrial complexes. [text] [Seoul YONHAP in English O225 GMT 1 Mar 84 SK]

COUNTRY'S EXPORTS—Seoul, 3 Mar (YONHAP)—South Korea's commodity exports in the first two months of the year totaled more than four billion U.S. dollars, up 40.3 percent over the same period last year. Imports in the cited two—month period, however, rose only 17.5 percent ot nearly 4.5 billion dollars. Electronics, textiles and ships led the current favorable export performance. Most of these manufactured goods are being shipped to the United States and European countries, a Commerce and Industry Ministry official said Saturday. Recepts of export letters of credit also surged 24.3 percent to nearly 3.2 billion dollars in the two—month period. [Text] [SK050547 Seoul YONHAP in

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N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KCNA CITES NODONG SINMUN ON 'THREE REVOLUTIONS'

SK051118 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1101 GMT 5 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Mar (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN March 4 carried an article titled "Three Revolutions Are Strategic Line for Modelling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea."

Quoting Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, as saying that the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are the strategic line consistently maintained by our party in modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea and building communism, it says:

There remain in socialist society distinctions between town and country, between the working class and the peasantry, between physical and mental labour, between heavy and light labour and between industrial and agricultural work and between members of society in material and cultural life. The source of these distinctions in socialist society is traced to the ideological, technical and cultural backwardness, a hangover of the old society.

Therefore, the revolution of the working class and other labouring masses for their chajusons which began with the struggle to overthrow the old exploiter system is followed by a struggle to remove the ideological, technical and cultural backwardness in socialist society, through which the essential demands of the communist society are fully met.

The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are the basic way of transforming the whole of society after the chuche idea and building communist society. It is because the three revolutions make it possible to successfully occupy the two fortresses of communism by transforming society and men as required by the chuche idea.

To model the whole of society on the chuche idea is a struggle to train all the members of society to be fully-developed communist men, lay solid material and technical foundations of communism by developing the productive forces to a high level and establish a unitary system of communist ownership. This cause is carried out through the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

The three revolutions also make it possible to pattern the society after the working class to remove the class and other distinctions and realize complete social equality of the working people.

Only by carrying out the three revoltuions is it possible to remove the distinctions between the working class and the peasantry by bringing cooperative property closer to all-people property and turning it into the latter and do away with all the distinctions in labour and lay solid material and technical foundations of communism by highly developing the productive forces and capture the material fortress of communism.

Another reason why the three revolutions are the basic way of building socialism and communism and modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea is that they are a revolutionary way suited to the essential character of the socialist system and the will of the popular masses.

In socialist society, the struggle for liquidating the leftovers of the old society should be waged in such a manner as to educate and remould people and the revolution must be made in such a manner as to remove what is old by creating what is new. Only be carrying on the revolution in the way of the three revolutions for transforming the old and creating the new is it possible to successfully build socialism and communism by strengthening the unity and cohesion of the popular masses and giving full play to their revolutionary zeal and creative ingenuity.

By setting forth the slogan of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea and dynamically carrying on the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, our party has occupied the high peak of socialism and opened a bright vista for accelerating the building of the communist society patterned on the chuche idea.

It is our party's unshakable policy to build the communist society which is modelled on the chuche idea along the line of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions. This policy embodies the principled stand to carry to completion the cause of socialism and communism, the revolutionary cause which was started and has been victoriously guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY PRAISES CHUCHE FARMING METHOD

SK061032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 6 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Mar (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN March 5 carried an article titled "Chuche Farming Method Is Scientific and Technical Farming Method."

Pointing out that the great farming method of chuche created by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a method of doing all farm work on a scientific and technical basis and a method of highly intensive farming, the article says:

It is a most complete scientific method of farming which makes it possible to successfully overcome unfavorable weather conditions and reap a bumper harvest every year. It is because this farming method enables one to do farming on a scientific and technical basis in conformity with the climate of our country.

The chuche farming method ensures a scientific and technical farming in all parts of the country in conformity with the different climatic conditions; it enables all the agricultural guidance organs and cooperative farms to distribute crops and strains and establish a scientific manuring system with meticulous assessment of the climatic conditions and the specific conditions even of each valley.

The chuche farming method helps overcome the lowering of the integral temperature and the shortening of the days needed for the growth of crops due to the late coming of spring and the early coming of winter by means of sowing good seeds nursed through the green revolution, transplanting strong seedlings and applying fertilizers in a scientific way.

The chuche farming method is a most scientific method next because this method makes it possible to do farming in a scientific and technical way in accordance with the biological qualities of crops.

The great farming method of chuche ensures the highest yield per unit by rationally combining manpower with means of production and giving precedence to technical preparations to satisfy the biological demands of all necessary elements such as temperature and nutriment for crops, and thus scientizing the technical process of farming. It expounds in an allround way the scientific cultivating methods to increase the output of crops per unit at maximum such as acquirement of good seeds and distribution of crops and strains on the principles of right drop to right soil and right crop in right season.

The chuche method of farming is a most scientific method also because it is firmly backed by a scientific management method.

The great chuche farming method enables us to thoroughly meet its requirements and enhance the scientific level of management by letting the agricultural guiding personnel and the management officials of cooperative farms always go out to work sites and, working with the farmers, acquaint themselves down to details with actual conditions and solve knotty problems and assigning management to those well versed in scientific farming principles and methods.

By creating the scientific farming method of chuche, the great leader provided us with a most powerful weapon to reap a bumper crop every year, not affected by any natural influence.

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

JAPANESE FIGURE NOTES DEVELOPMENT UNDER 'RURAL THESES'

SK050810 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 5 Mar 84

[Text] Tokyo, 2 Mar (KNS-KCNA) -- CHOSON SINBO February 25 carried an article titled "The Rural Theses That Has Brought a Rapid Development of Agriculture" written by Kiyoshi Naoi, assistant professor at Teikyo University, Japan, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in our Country", an immortal classic work of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

The author says:

President Kim Il-song put forward a programme of the building of the communist countryside by publishing the rural theses twenty years ago.

This programme propounded by him is, in essence, to highly develop agricultural productivity, make the peasants well off, liquidate the backwardness of the countryside left behind by the exploiter society and eliminate the differences between town and country, the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry.

The agriculture of the DPRK has made a fast progress since the publication of the rural theses.

The DPRK produced 8 million tons or more grain in 1976, 8.5 million tons in 1977 and 9 million tons in 1979. It continues to record a stable and high-rate growth. The grain output in 1982 was 9.5 million tons.

Per hectare harvest of grain has also shown a leaping growth.

The author points to the fact that Korea has helped tens of developing countries in their agricultural development in the spirit of South-South cooperation.

The experience of Korea in attaining full self-sufficiency in food under the banner of the rural theses is of universal significance, which is worthy of being actively followed by the developing countries, he stresses.

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA MARKS AGRICULTURAL WORKING PEOPLE'S DAY

SK051034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 5 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Mar (KCNA)--March 5 is the day of agricultural working people in Korea.

On this day in 1946 the great leader Comrade Kim II-song promulgated the historic law on agrarian reform.

After the completion of agricultural cooperativization following the agrarian reform, the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions have been successfully promoted in the Korean countryside. As a result, agriculture has made a leaping progress and a radical change taken place in the life of the agricultural working people.

Before liberation, the peasants had to go out to the fields before daybreak and do backbreaking toil, pulling wooden plows and working wornout hoes all day long, and returned home under twinkling starts. This was their daily life.

But, today they do all farm work with the help of machines and chemicals and work with the pride of being the master of the socialist countryside responsible for the granary of the nation.

In the evening the joyous work of the day is followed by diverse cultural life.

Art circles are active in modernly-furnished houses of culture. Families gather to watch TV and hear news from different parts of the country.

Lectures on the chuche method of farming and other technical study are brisk in evening in the agricultural scientific and technical knowledge dissemination rooms well built on all farms.

What is noteworthy in the daily life of the agricultural working people is that they are growing into engineers and assistant engineers under the study-while-working system. For example, all the farmers of eight workteams of the Munjang cooperative farm in Kwaksan County, North Pyongan Province, and some 700 farmers of the Tongnim cooperative farm in Mundok County, South Pyongan Province, make systematic study in evening, all embraced in agricultural colleges.

KIM CHONG-IL'S GUIDANCE ON HOSPITAL NOTED

SK081610 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 8 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Mar (KCNA) -- The Korean Red Cross Hospital is widely known for its successful medical treatment of incurable diseases.

The heart-revival section of the hospital restored to life a man whose heart stopped beating for 45 minutes and the ophthalmic section brought sight to a man who had been blind for 30 years. A man who could not stand on his feet for 31 years after his birth came to walk after medical treatment there.

Other sections of the hospital have also registered countless successes.

This hospital whose site was chosen personally by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the spot after the liberation of the country is located in the eastern district of Pyongyang.

The Korean Red Cross Hospital opened in November 1949. The hospital was razed to the ground in the three year war (June 1950-July 1953), which was provoked by the U.S. imperialists. After the ceasefire it was rehabilitated in a short span of time.

In July 1955 the great leader went to the hospital to cut the tape, announcing its reopening.

He gave on-the-spot guidance many a time to the hospital and gave instructions on scores of occasions, indicating in detail the direction and the way to be followed by the hospital.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, upholding the lofty intentions of the great leader, directed the work of the hospital on the spot and gave instructions to it more than one hundred occasions to build it into a leading general hospital of the country and directed deep attention to it.

Thanks to his deep care the hospital has been fully provided with latest medical facilities of hundreds of kinds including the whole sets of equipment of a specialised digestive hospital and equipment of a dental hospital. As a result, the hospital has completely changed its face as a general hospital.

The hospital has now a total floor space of more than 60,000 square metres and 1,700 beds.

The hospital has more than one hundred specialised sections, subdivided into digestive, circulatory, endocrine and other organisms.

These sections are equipped with thousands of pieces of medical facilities of latest type including blood-vessel photographing instrument, multi-use examination tool and respiratory function examination apparatus.

The modernly-built pharmaceutical room produces effective medicines of hundreds of kinds and various tonics.

The hospital has competent medical staff. Among hundreds of physicians and surgeons are many doctors and associate doctors.

Today the scale and equipment of the hospital and its scientific medical services are an object of envy and admiration of foreign visitors.

REPORTAGE ON PRAISE FOR KIM CHONG-IL

Praised by World People

SK031550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 3 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)—Today the world people highly praise the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong—il who is recording a history of great changes with his rare art of leadership and express boundless reverence for him.

T.R. Vishwa Karma, a Nepalese wrter and journalist, in his article praising the greatness of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, said:

Respected His Excellency Kim Chong-il is a distinguished thinker and theoretician of our era.

By his outstanding ideological and theoretical activities, he gave a classic formulation of President Kim II-song's revolutionary idea as Kimilsongism, an integral system of ideology, theory and method of chuche, and has further enriched the treasure-house of Kimilsongism with many original thoughts and theories indicating a road of building of new society.

This is, indeed, one of the enormous feats performed by His Excellency Kim Chong-il in his noble work for carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche started by President Kim Il-song.

The Cyprian paper ELEFTHEROTIPAA carried an article on the greatness of the dear leader leading the revolution and construction to a shining victory. It wrote:

The dear leader is a genius of revolution and construction possessed of outstanding leading ability.

These years the Korean people have wrought world-startling miracles one after another in all domains of socialist construction. Today Korea is well known to the world as a socialist industrial state with a powerful industry, a developed agriculture and a brilliant national culture. All these amazing successes are entirely a fruition of the plan of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il and his wise guidance.

The Ghanaian paper THE ECHO said in its article titled "Outstanding Idea and Wise Guidance in the Building of Literature and Arts":

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was the first in history to propound an original theory of communist humanics, clarifying the essence of true literature and arts suited to the demand of the times and the desire of the popular masses.

He also propounded with his originality the idea of the tradition of revolutionary literature and arts, a theory of portraying the leader of the working class, a theory of creating works of literature and arts, and so on, and guides literature and arts as a whole with a tight grasp on them. As a result, Korean literature and arts have fully assumed the appearance of a chuche-based literature and arts meeting the desire and demand of the times and people and actively contributed to enriching the treasure-house of literature and arts of mankind.

The Malagasy paper PANDRIAM PAHAREMANA wrote about his energetic guidance of construction.

The dear leader, it says, always launches into bold construction projects and carries them to shining successes.

In Pyongyang the new Changgwang Street with multi-storeyed apartment houses of 400,000 square metres in total floor space has taken shape in ten months after one whole old street was levelled with the ground and the grand people's study house of nearly 100,000 square metres in floor space with a 30 million volume library capacity rose up in one year and nine months.

The Pyongyang maternity hospital, the Changgwang health complex, the Mansudae art theatre, the ice rink, the Chongnyu restaurant, the Mangyongdae fun [word indistinct] and the Pyongyang department store No 1 were built, the tower of chuche idea and arch of triumph made their grand appearances and the Kim Ilsong stadium with an accommodation of 100,000 capacity took shape.

Abdul Hamid Hamurush, plenipotentiary of the Administration Council of the "Dar al Tahrir" Publishing House of Egypt, stressed:

An important feature of the guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il is to guide all domains to a consistent upsurge with a unified grasp on the overall work.

Another important feature of his leadership is a skillful organizational ability and revolutionary sweep whereby he designs work boldly and in a big way and powerfully pushes it ahead to the end with an unbreakable fighting spirit.

Kamrul Huda, secretary general of the South Dhaka District Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, said: I believe that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the man representing our era and the man leading the revolutionary cause of chuche to a final victory.

Foreign Performances

SKO30421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 3 Mar 84

["Art Performances Arranged in Foreign Countries in Celebration of Significant Holiday"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)—A friendship music concert was organised in Conakry on February 14 under the sponsorship of the Guinean Entertainment Association.

The concert began with the playing of "Song of General Kim Il-song" and "Song of Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il."

Prior to it, the president of the Guinean Entertainment Association made a congratulatory speech, in which he praised with deep emotion the brilliant exploits performed by Comrade Kim Chong-il. Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great genius of the revolution and construction, he stressed.

Concluding his speech, he shouted at top of his voice "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il!"

Famous Korean songs including "Bosom of the Fatherland" and songs jointly created by Guinean artists with reverence were put on stage at the concert.

A celebration performance organised in Lima on February 16 was participated in by artistes of five noted professional art organisations of Peru including the national music troupe, dance troupe and classic national music troupe.

On the eve of the performance posters introducing the program of the performance were put up on the streets of Lima and radios reported it repeatedly.

Peruvian artistes sang well the revolutionary paean "Song of General Kim Il-song" and "Greetings to the Dear Leader" and other songs praising our party centre, deeply impressing the audience.

They also put on stage colorful numbers including famous songs of Peru, poems, instrumental music and dances.

They highly praised the feats of the Workers' Party of Korea and wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

A celebration performance was also organised at Khartoum Music and Drama Institute of the Sudan on February 19.

A colorful program was put on stage at the performance which began with the recitation of the poem to our party.

Art performances were given in various countries such as Japan, Mali, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

World Public Groups Praise Feats

SK060025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2233 GMT 5 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Mar (KCNA)—Revolutionary people and public circles of the world wholeheartedly wish the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong—il good health and a long life, highly praising his greatness and imperishable feats.

G. N. Srivvastava, secretary general of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, said:

Comrade Kim Chong-il who has fully inherited the idea and theory, art of leadership and noble virtues of President Kim Il-song is, indeed, one more great sun in Korea of the East.

In the present world there is no such a distinguished man and a true leader of the people as Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Kamrul Huda, secretary general of the South Dhaka District Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, stressed that the Workers' Party of Korea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song has been strengthened and developed into a revolutionary party with an invincible might under the energetic guidance of the dear leader.

The Nepalese paper ARPAN said the great masters of leaderships who are making a new history of change in Korea today are the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is successfully carrying into effect his revolutionary cause, upholding it.

Zezki Alora, curator of the mass library in Tunis, Tunisia, said that the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il is a genius of literature and art produced by the 20th century and a great teacher making big contributions to the treasure-house of arts.

Hamid Mahmud Wafi, secretary general of the Sudan-Korea Friendship Association, said that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has led all the external activities with the far-reaching strategy and tested tactics in accordance with the chuche-oriented foreign policy set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, so as to make positive contributions to the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

The Malagasy paper TOLOM-VAHOAKA said that the independent and creative life of the Korean people today is a fruition of the noble virtues of the dear leader who devotes all his energies to the happiness of the people.

R. L. Nagi, editor of the Indian paper SAKSHI stressed that it is the greatest honor and happiness of the Korean people to have His Excellency Kim Chong-ilas a sagacious leader to carry forward to accomplishment the revolutionary cause started by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The Sierra Leonean paper DAILY MAIL, noting that the distinguished exploits of human historic significance achieved by the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il are striking all people with admiration and have become a brilliant example for all the people in the building of a new society, sincerely wished him good health a long life.

Treatise Published Abroad

SK060452 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 5 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Mar (KCNA)--"Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea", a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was published in booklet by the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association, the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association and the Sanantie Publishing House of Finland.

The preface of the booklet published by the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association reads:

In the treatise, Comrade Kim Chong-il estimates the feats of Marx and the role of Marxism-Leninism in accomplishing the revolutionary cause of the working class and analyses the brilliant victories and historical experiences gained by the Workers' Party of Korea under the banner of the chuche idea.

In the treatise, he gives flawless answers to all the theoretical and practical problems in accomplishing the cause of socialism and communism and indicates militant tasks facing the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people in the struggle for the revolutionary cause of chuche.

The treatise is an encyclopedic work which gives comprehensive answers to all problems of principle in the revolution and construction; it is a classic work greatly conducive to the development of the revolutionary idea of the working class and the accomplishment of the cause of the world revolution.

After its publication, it has evoked widespread repercussions for its profound and diverse content, gem-like propositions and for its greatness and originality.

Comrade Kim Chong-il is an outstanding thinker and theoretician of our time and the sagacious leader of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

Book Published in Peru

SK060421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 6 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Mar (KCNA)--The book "Kim Chong-il: Great Guidance and Imperishable Feats" by Angel Castro Lavarello, chairman of the Peruvian Front for National Liberation, senator and chairman of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship, was published in Peru.

The book has on its front cover a photograph of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the platform of the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

The book opens with a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il seeing a layout of a new construction project and photographs of the dear leader giving on-the-spot guidance to various domains of the national economy.

Noting that the Korean revolution has one victory after another under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the book in the preface says:

Now the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people are faced with sacred revolutionary tasks to build an ideal society of mankind where the chajusong (independence) of the working masses will have been completely realized and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In the first chapter "Chuche Idea and Human Liberation" the author points to the great contribution made by the founding of the chuche idea to the development of the human thought, saying that a new history of the Korean revolution was opened with the founding of the immortal chuche idea by the great leader.

In the second chapter "A Shining Inheritance", the author notes that the Workers' Party of Korea has successfully solved the question of succeeding the revolutionary cause of the leader, which stands out with great urgency internationally at present, and refers in details to the fact that the dear leader is leading the cause of chuche to a shining victory with his tireless ideological and theoretical activities and tested guidance.

The third chapter "Genius of Thought and Leadership" describes in detail the outstanding ideological and theoretical activities of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and his great leadership traits.

In the fourth chapter "Artist of Leadership" the author proves the validity of the original theories and policies put forward by the dear leader for a successful fulfillment of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions and gives a profound depiction of their great vitality citing many facts and materials.

The fifth chapter "The Leader and the People" praises the noble communist virtues and popular traits of the dear leader who looks after the people's life with meticulous care and shows boundless love and solicitude for them, always finding himself among them.

The sixth chapter "Cause of Korean Reunification" deals with the energetic activities of the dear leader for an early realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and his boundless love for the South Korean people.

Japanese Figure Admires Leadership

SK070440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 6 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Mar (KCNA)—The February 16 issue of CHOSON SINBO carried an article contributed by Sunao Ohiro, general secretary of the Liaison Council of Societies of Japanese Teachers for the Study of the Chuche Idea under the title "Era of Chuche Will Shine More Brilliantly as There Is Secretary Kim Chong—il."

It is a common joy and honor of the people of many countries of the world studying the immortal chuche idea to hold dear secretary Kim Chong-il in high esteem as the leader of the cause of chuche, the author said.

Noting that he had the boundless honor of seeing dear Secretary Kim Chongil close at hand when he visited Korea to participate in celebrations of the 35th anniversary of the DPRK founding, he said:

At that time I was deeply impressed by his personality, and firmly believed that he is, indeed, a lodestar carrying forward and developing the great cause of chuche and the era of chuche in which the popular masses are advancing as masters of history would shine more dazzlingly as there is the secretary.

I have visited the DPRK several times. And each time I could not repress admiration for the brilliant development of Korea.

Saying that a mass demonstration of over one million working people in Pyongyang held on September 9 last year left on him deep impressions defying description, he continued:

This was an expression of boundless loyalty of the people to the sagacious leader Secretary Kim Chong-il and an expression of great unity of the great leader and people, the dear leader and people, who are rallied in one mind and one purpose.

The Pledge of Loyalty to the great President Kim Il-song and dear Secretary Kim Chong-il the steel-like ranks made while passing by the rostrum was a demonstration of the immensely great united might of the Korean people guided by the immortal chuche idea and fully showed the preeminent leadership ability of the dear secretary who is brilliantly embodying the far-reaching design of the great president.

He wholeheartedly wished dear Secretary Kim Chong-il good health and a long life. Film on PRC Visit

SK061014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 6 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Mar (KCNA)--"China Visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central

Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea", a documentary film on his China visit, has been screened in all parts of Japan including Tokyo and Gumma, Niigata and Hyogo prefectures.

The Japanese people who saw the film unanimously expressed admiration at the international prestige enjoyed by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Hisata Yamaguchi, chairman of the Association of Japan-Korea Sports Exchange, said:

The China visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il has greatly contributed to the attainment of a true peace in Asia.

I am convinced that the Korean people who are closely rallied around President Kim II-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il will make a great progress in building socialism and realising the independent and peaceful reunificiation of the country by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, under the banner of the chuche idea.

I wholeheartedly wish respected President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

After seeing the film, Akira Fujida, chairman of the Swimming Federation of Japan, said that he could see clearly the noble humanity possessed by Comrade Kim Chong-il. By visiting China and developing the Korea-China relations to a higher stage, Comrade Kim Chong-il has made a contribution to Asian peace.

The chief of the Oda branch of the Ashikaga Bank of Japan in Gumma Prefecture said that the Korea-China friendship provided by the great President Kim Il-song is being deepened by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Seeing his great appearance, I keenly realised that the prestige of a country depends on what a leader it has.

Akihiro Kobayashi, a teacher in Tokyo, said:

The film well shows how deep the friendship and unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples are. The China visit of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il carries international significance, too. Korea is a country with a vast prospect.

Seminars on Treatise

SK090846 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 9 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Mar (KCNA)—Seminars on "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism—Leninism and the chuche idea", a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong—il, were held at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il—song in Christianshavn, Denmark, on February 24, at the Efoko Mlemle branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea on February 16 and at the group for the study of the chuche idea of the Tanzania—Dar—es—Salaam National Education College on February 10 on the occasion of his birthday.

Placed on the platforms of the seminar halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The speakers stressed that the treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chongil is an immortal encyclopedia which has developed and enriched the revolutionary theory of the working class and an encyclopedic textbook and a great inspiring banner for winning the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea.

Noting that the treatise gives perfect answers to the theoretical and practical problems arising in the building of socialism and communism on the basis of the practical experiences of the Korean revolution, they said that the shining successes and experiences registered by the Korean people under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea give great strength and courage to the Third World countries and the progressive people of the world who are building a new society.

This treatise is a historical work which indicates a bright road of accomplishing the revolutionary cause of the working class and makes an immortal contribution to developing and enriching the treasure-house of human thought, they stressed.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar held at the Ekoko Mlemle branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the chuche idea.

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON ORGANIZATIONS MEET IN JAPAN

SK051020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 5 Mar 84

[Text] Tokyo, 2 Mar (KNS-KCNA)—The 2d meeting of the 13th Central Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan and the 2d meeting of the 19th Central Committee of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan were held in Tokyo to implement the resolution of the 2d meeting of the 13th Central Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON).

Placed on the platforms of the meeting halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Speaking at the meetings Han Tok-su, chairman of the CHONGNYON Central Standing Committee, recalled that the questions of opposing the new war provocative manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and realising the proposal of the DPRK for tripartite talks were discussed at the 2d meeting of the 13th Central Committee of CHONGNYON some time ago. For a thorough fulfillment of these tasks the League of the Korean Youth in Japan and the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan should enhance their role, he stressed.

Reports and speeches were made and relevant resolutions were adopted at the meetings.

Letters to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song were adopted at the meetings.

KOREANS IN JAPAN PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL

SK021533 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)—Reverence and loyalty for the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il successfully carrying forward and developing the revolutionary cause of the great leader Marshal Kim Il—song are deepening day by day among the Koreans in Japan.

Sin U-il, a functionary of the East Santama branch of the Union of Korean Youth in Japan, said:

Through the fact that the dear leader has gained extensive knowledge of philosophy, political economy, science and technology, literature and arts, and so on with burning passion without parallel, I could clearly realize how his personality and quality as a great guide of the people, who has wrought a world-startling miracle and innovation by so wisely leading the revolution and construction as a whole, have been cultivated.

At a meeting of Korean scientists held in Tokyo last year, the attendants stressed that the dear leader has performed distinguished feats in developing and enriching the treasure-house of the immortal Kimilsongism through the publication of many classic works and indicated a brighter road to our people and mankind and wisely led our people along a road of victory, thus ushering in epochal changes and a great heyday on the soil of our homeland.

Kim Chong-op, chairman of the Kanto District branch of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYON), said that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the great successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader and is a sagacious leader of our people.

Yi U-kang, managing director of the Association of Traders and Industrialists of the Eastern Branch under the Santama headquarters of CHONGNYON, stressed: Our homeland is today racing along the road of prosperity and development, with its wings spread. It is entirely a fruition of the wise guidance of the great leader and the dear leader.

Kim Tu-il residing in Tokushima, after seeing a performance of the Pyongyang school children's art troupe visiting Japan, noted:

From the performance of the art troupe alone we can see clearly that the dear leader is the greatest master of art.

Our art has now entered a great heyday and our homeland is called "cradle of the renaissance of the 20th century" with its "art of world's highest peak."

Chong Pun-yon, a Korean woman under the Kifu branch of CHONGRYON in Kifu Prefecture, said that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is, indeed, a great guide of the people possessed of noble virtues.

Pu Yun-chon, chief of the Nishikucho section, Nishi, Osaka Prefecture, branch of CHONGRYON gave his impression of the documentary film on the China visit of the dear leader in the following words:

Watching scenes of the Chinese people ardently revering and enthusiastically welcoming the dear leader everywhere, I could see well how high his international prestige is.

Chong To-kang, advisor to the Sedo, Aichi Prefecture, branch of CHONGRYON, said:

My homeland is guided by the great leader and the dear leader who are held in high esteem and highly praised by all peoples.

There are many countries and nations in the world. But are there a country or a nation which has two great leaders in one generation?

We Koreans in Japan should remain boundlessly loyal to the great leader and the dear leader, deeply cherishing this glory and happiness.

BRIEFS

CHONGNYON GROUPS—Pyongyang, 4 Mar (KCNA)—A home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kim Su-sik, vice-director of a department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), a home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kim U-chong, section chief of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGNYON, a chorus of Korean youth in Japan headed by Kwak Tae-ho, vice-director of a department of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, and the 109th home-visiting group of Korean in Japan headed by Yi In-chae, director of the Korean record company, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday by train for a visit to the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 4 Mar 84 SK]

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON KIM CHONG-IL'S BIRTHDAY

Receives Birthday Greetings

SK011530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA) -- The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received congratulatory messages and letters from various countries on his birth-day.

They came from chairman of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea, the chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea in Mexico, the chief of the group for the study of the chucheidea of the Central African Republic, the chairman of the Marandellas, Zimbabwe, center for the study of Kimilsongism, the members of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of the Socialist Ethiopian Society of Listeners to Radio Pyongyang, the chairman of the Indian committee for supporting Korea's reunification, the chairman of the Costa Rican committee for supporting Korea's reunification, the chairman of the French committee to support the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, the chairman of the Austrian Jurists' Union for the defence of democracy and human rights in South Korea, the chairman of the Portuguese committee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the chairman of the Panama-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture, the chairman of the Hellenic-Korean Friendship Association, the general secretary of the Tokyo Council for Japan-Korea Solidarity, the general secretary of the International Liaison Committee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the secretary general of the Latin American and Caribbean regional committee to support the reunification of Korea, Amerigo Terenzi, vice-president of the World Peace Council, the general director of the National Union of Workers of Mali, the secretary of the International Relations of the National Executive Secretariat of the Sand [word indistinct] of Workers of Nicaragua, the director of the publishing department of the Japanese paper MAINICHI SHIMBUN, the director of the Korea-Yemen Industrial Company of the Yemen Arab Republic, the general secretary of the Senegal press club, and other organizations for the study of the chuche idea, organizations for solidarity and friendship with the Korean people, men of the public and press circles in various countries and international organizations.

They extend highest honour to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and wholeheartedly wish him good health and a long life.

Foreign Seminars Discuss Treatise

SKO20447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)——Seminars and explanatory lecture on treatises of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong—il were organized in various countries on the occasion of his birthday.

A joint seminar of the Zimbabwean groups for the study of the chuche idea on the dear leader's treatise "On the Chuche Idea" was held in Harare on February 11.

Placed on the platform of the seminar hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and a portrait of Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe.

Musiwa, acting deputy permanent secretary of the Ministry of Youth, Sports and Recreation of Zimbabwe, made an opening address at the seminar. He said:

Comrade Kim Chong-il, an outstanding thinker and theoretician, formulated the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as Kimilsong-ism, the guiding idea of our era.

Poems to the dear leader were recited at the seminar.

Seminars on "On the Chuche Idea" were held at the group for the study of the chuche idea in the Central African Republic on Feburary 19, at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Austria and the Kim Il-song library in Somalia on February 8 and at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Dar es Salaam University of Tanzania on February 7.

Placed on the platforms of the seminar halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Speakers unanimously stressed that the treatise is a great work further developing in depth and consummating the chuche idea, and an encyclopedic work giving a perfect exposition of the principles and guiding principles of the immortal chuche idea.

Congratulatory messages or letters to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the seminars.

An explanatory lecture on the treatise was given at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Benin students studying in Algeria on February 9.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were placed on the platform of the lecture hall.

The chief of the group in his lecture said that the philosophical idea of chuche founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is being developed and enriched by the energetic ideological and theoretical activities of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Seminars on "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea", a treatise of the dear leader, were held at the Comilla District Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy on February 11 and the Stockholm group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim II-song in Sweden on February 12.

Functions Abroad

SK021520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)—Functions were held in many countries on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Korean films were shown at the Pebe cinema house of Cameroon from February 13 to 18 and at the Mef cinema house in Younde, Cameroon, from February 13 to 16.

Photo exhibitions and film shows were held at an electric company in Upper Volta on February 13 and in Niamey, Niger, on February 16. Korean films were screened at seven cinema houses in Tehran, Iran, from February 6 to 20.

A photo exhibition was arranged at the state house of Ghana on February 13 and a film show was held at the Arab house of culture in Quneitra Province, Syria, on February 9 and 11.

Film shows took place at the Siad Military Academy on February 20, at Halane Political Institute on February 21, at the Mogadiscio Navy Centre on February 19, in Mogadiscio on February 18 and at Kim Il-song Library in Somalia on February 15.

And lectures were given at Halane Political Institute and Siad Military Academy.

Placed on the background of the platforms of the halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Korean films including "China Visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea" and "The 35th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK" were screened at the film shows.

The attendants at the functions highly praised the greatness of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and expressed their boundless respect and reverence for him.

The chairman of the Organization Committee of National Youth of Ghana stressed that it is the highest glory of the Korean people to have the dear leader.

The dear leader enjoys deep respect not only among the Korean people but also among the world people, he said.

The general director of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Somalia said:

The China visit of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il made a great contribution to further strengthening the militant bonds between the peoples of Korea and China who are fighting with a common goal.

We really envy the Korean people who attend dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Bright is the future of the Korean people guided by him.

Noting that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a sagacious leader leading the Korean revolution to victory, doctor of Mogadiscio Hospital in Somalia Mohamed Aliade said the future of the Korean people under his guidance is bright.

Messages From Abroad

SK030501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 3 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)—Messages of greetings came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong—il on the occasion of his birthday from Manandafy Rakotonirina, secretary general of the party for the Proletarian Power of Madagascar and member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council, on behalf of the Political Bureau of the party; Solo Norbert Andriamorasata, president of the National Committee of the Christian Democratic Union of Madagascar, on behalf of the national committee; Prayoon Suraniwongse, general secretary of the National Democratic Party of Thailand; Banharn Silpa—archa, general secretary of the National Party of Thailand. The messages were dated respectively 10, 13, 3 and 10.

The message which came from the secretary general of the Party for Proletarian Power of Madagascar on behalf of its Political Bureau said:

You, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are an outstanding thinker and theoretician developing and enriching the chuche idea and accomplishing the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader Comrade Kim Ilsong.

We actively support the fair proposal for tripartite talks and the appeal of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

The general secretary of the National Democratic Party of Thailand said in his message:

The Korean people under the wise guidance of your excellency dear Kim Chongil have built their country into a prospering state with a modern industry, developed agriculture and brilliant culture.

Bright is the future of the Korean people who attend your excellency as the dear leader. Today they are filled with the determination to remain loyal, holding your excellency in high esteem forever.

I hope that the relations between our two parties will be further strengthened in conformity with the desires of our two parties and two peoples.

The messages heartily wished the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

Togo-Korea Group

SK031036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 3 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)—The Togo-Korea Friendship Association published a special issue of its bulletin on the occasion of the birth anniversary of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Carried in the bulletin are articles headlined "On the Occasion of the Birth Anniversary of the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il," "Warm Congratulations to the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on his Birthday", "Kimilsongism Is a Perfect, New and Original Revolutionary Idea Giving Perfect Answers to the Fundamental Problems in the Age of Chuche" and "Literary and Art Theory of the Sagacious Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and its Embodiment" and others.

Foreign Meetings Mark Birthday

SK031040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 3 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)—Celebrations were held in various countries on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A meeting was held on February 12 at the West Jutland Denmark-Korea Friendship Association.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

In his speech the chairman of the association said:

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has authored many works through his tireless ideological and theoretical activities and is further developing and enriching the chuche idea founded by the great President Kim Il-song.

Under the wise guidance of the dear leader the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has now become a model country to be followed by the Third World countries and developing countries and gives the peoples of these countries confidence and courage.

The manager of the Malian porcelain factory in his report at a meeting held there on February 14 said:

The dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il who is possessed of rare wisdom and outstanding leadership ability has wisely led the Korean people to victory and glory and wrought great miracles to win admiration and envy of the whole world.

He is a great genius produced by mankind.

The manager expressed full support to our republic's proposal for tripartite talks and said the Malian people would as ever render firm, invariable support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

The long life in good health of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il is the unanimous desire of the Malian people, he stressed.

A celebration meeting was also held on February 16 at the Australia-Korea Friendship Association.

A letter and a message of greetings to the dear leader Comade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting held in Mali and Australia.

Birthday Marked in Foreign Countries

SKO41035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0858 GMT 4 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Mar (KCNA) -- A celebration was held on February 10 by the Austrian Jurists' Union for the defence of democracy and human rights in South Koreaon the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

Speaking at the celebration, the chairman of the union said:

The dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il has performed imperishable feats for the country and the people in the course of wisely leading overall work of the party and the state, upholding the revolutionary idea of the great President Kim Il-song and his noble intention.

He is, indeed, a great man produced by the era and mankind.

Holding His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il in high esteem as a leader of the world revolution, mankind is more confident of a bright future.

A meeting was sponsored by the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association in Kathmandu on February 16.

Hung on the background of the platform was a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-11.

Speaking at the meeting, the chairman of the association said:

His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il is a great leader who is turning Korea amazingly in all domains.

He is an outstanding thinker and theoretician and the leader who is fully possessed of brilliant talent, wisdom and leadership ability. The world working class is able to creditably accomplish the cause of making the whole world independent with him as its leader.

A celebration was held in Portugal on February 11 under the sponsorship of the Portuguese Central Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were hung on the background of the platform.

The chairman of the committee made a report under the title "The dear leader leader is an outstanding thinker and theoretician of our times."

The attendants at the meetings held in Nepal and Portugal appreciated the documentary film "China Visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea."

A meeting was held on February 16 in Zambia under the cosponsorship of the UN Namibia University Committee for the study of the great chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Zambia and the UN Namibia University Committee to support the peaceful reunification of Korea in Zambia.

The report said:

Under the outstanding guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the Workers' Party of Korea has become self-strong party and an ever-victorious mighty party that is energetically pushing ahead with the cause of chuche.

Brighter is the future of the Korean people vigorously advancing under the wise guidance of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, attending the great President Kim IL-song.

Congratulatory messages and letters to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at celebrations.

The attendants at the celebrations wholeheartedly wished the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

Foreign Radios Mark Birthday

SK041044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0907 GMT 4 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Mar (KCNA) -- Foreign radios aired congraulatory programs on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Central African television telecast a congratulatory program on February 16 and the Sudanese television on February 15, screening portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

They praised his wise leadership and noble virtues.

After airing "Song of Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il", the Central African Radio on February 16 said:

Comrade Kim Chong-il is modelling the whole of society on one idea, the chuche idea.

He was the first in history to found humanics of chuche and the idea and theory of seeds, bringing a great heyday in the development of literature and arts.

Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, awarded the "Grand Cross Order", the supreme order of the Central African Republic, to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on July 9, 1983, during his friendly visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, highly praising his imperishable feats.

The Gabonese Radio No 1 on February 16 said:

The dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il is the successor to the revolutionary cause of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader.

He enjoys undisputed trust and deepest respect from the entire people and has unshakable authority for his boundlessly modest and simple traits, warm love for the people and noble revolutionary sense of duty.

The Angolan radio on February 15 and the Maltese radio on February 16 aired congratulatory programs.

Foreign Media Mark Birthday

SK051053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1043 GMT 5 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Mar (KCNA)—The Egyptian paper ARAB YOUTH February 13 extended warm congratulations to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on his birthday. It said:

It is a great pride and honor of the Korean people to have His Excellency Kim Chong-il as the great successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche pioneered by the respected leader President Kim Il-song.

Korea under his wise guidance is a symbol of peace and progress.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il is an illustrious statesman who is devoting his all to the work for realizing the desire not only of the Korean people but also of the world people.

"On the Chuche Idea" and many other treatises of His Excellency Kim Chong-il have served as an inspiring banner for the people fighting for national liber-ation and independence.

Noting that socialist construction in Korea is progressing at a very high rate, the February 10 issue of the Malagasy paper ATRIKA said that Korea owes this to the extraordinary and tested leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Another paper of the country TOLOM VAHOAKA carried an article on February 17.

The ANTA NEWS AGENCY of Madagascar February 11 and 15 and her radio and television February 16 and Radio No 1 of Zimbabwe February 11 published articles on the wise guidance and noble virtues of the dear leader.

The Nepalese paper ANTAR WARTA February 5, the Tunisian paper AL AMAL February 14 and the Indian paper BLITZ February 18 and the Sandinist Radio of Nicaragua February 7 published articles congratulating the dear leader on his birthday.

Foreign Papers Celebrate Birthday

SK051105 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1053 GMT 5 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Mar (KCNA) -- Foreign papers edited special writeups and published articles on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Printing a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the Pakistani paper HAE DER February 16 carried an article on this day.

The subtitles of the article read "The Dear Leader Has Perfect Grasp on the Chuche Idea, the Revolutionary Idea of the Great Leader President Kim Ilsong," "Many Grand Monumental Architectures of Korea Have Been Erected on the Initiative and Energetic Guidance of His Excellency Kim Chong-il" and "The Dear Leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il Is Strengthening and Developing the Workers' Party of Korea into an Ever-Victorious Great Party."

The Tanzanian paper UHURU February 16 carried special writeups under the title "The Revolutionary Cause of Chuche Is Being Brilliantly Carried Forward and Developed" together with a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The paper says:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is carrying forward and developing the revolutionary cause of the great leader President Kim Il-song is

strengthening and developing the Workers' Party of Korea into an indestructible revolutionary party of chuche type and wisely leading the struggle for model-ling the whole of society on the chuche idea.

The changes and great successes registered in the revolution and constructionin Korea, particularly in the building of socialism, are entirely a fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader and the dear leader.

The Finnish paper TIEDONANTAJA February 16 also carried an article congratulating the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on his birthday.

The Iranian paper BOURSE February 15 published an article headlined "DPRK's Economy Developing Under the Wise Leadership of the Dear Leader of the Korean People His Excellency Kim Chong-il."

The paper noted that many grand monumental edifices, architectures and dwelling houses have been built under the wise leadership of the dear leader.

The Nepalese papers HALCHAL and JANA CHETNA printed articles titled "Warm Congratulations to Comrade Kim Chong-il on his Birthday" and "Giving Youthful Ardor" respectively on February 7 and 11.

The paper HALCHAL said:

His Excellency Kim Chong-il is the successor to President Kim Il-song's revolutionary cause who is performing immortal feats by wisely leading the Korean people with perfect grasps on his revolutionary idea, the chuche idea, and his outstanding art of leadership and noble virtues.

Guided by him, the future of Korea is boundlessly bright and vast.

We join the Korean people in wholeheartedly wishing the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CHONGNYON Functions Held

SK050455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 5 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Mar (KCNA)--Functions were sponsored by organizations under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) in celebration of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Hyogo prefectural headquarters of the League of Korean Youth in Japan arranged lectures in three districts of the prefecture on February 13.

Placed on the platforms of the lecture halls were portraits of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The lecturers left deep impressions on the attendants by dwelling on the rare wisdom and noblest virtues, outstanding leadership ability and imperishable

revolutionary exploits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the great successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche, and his warm love and deep care for the Korean nationals in Japan.

Parties were arranged on February 16 by the Kyoto prefectural headquarters of CHONGNYON and on February 15 by the Yamaguchi and Mie prefectural headquarters of CHONGNYON in celebration of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Present at the parties were functionaries of CHONGNYON, Korean residents in Japan and Japanese political and public figures.

The attendants extended warm congratulations to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on his birthday and wholeheartedly wished him good health and a long life.

Japanese Professor Writes Article

SK060425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 6 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Mar (KCNA)--Shuhachi Inoue, professor of Rikkyo University of Japan, published an article titled "Brilliant Solution of the Question of Succeeding to the Leader's Revolutionary Cause" on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The author writes to begin with that Comrade Kim Chong-il who is carrying forward the revolutionary cause of the great President Kim Il-song enjoys absolute trust from the entire Korean people.

He continues:

The question of carrying forward the leader's revolutionary cause has been perfectly solved in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The revolutionary ideas of President Kim Il-song and the revolutionary tradition founded by him are being carried forward and developed in another generation by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The dear leader grew up against the background of the times of two revolutionary wars, the democratic revolution and the socialist revolution, and the great upswing in the building of socialism.

Already from his senior middle school and Kim II-song University days he conducted outstanding ideological and theoretical activities and showed his capacity and quality as the leader.

The dear leader who profoundly studied and grasped the chuche idea from his early years is carrying forward the revolutionary cause of the leader to accomplishment, personifying the revolutionary idea of the great president and his outstanding leadership and noble virtues.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is the people's leader who is carrying forward the devotion of President Kim Il-song for the people with most perfect grasps on it.

The dear leader devotes his all to embodying the idea and the leadership of President Kim Il-song in the whole party and the whole of society as aide to the president of his work.

Today the anti-imperialist and independent forces and the peaceloving people of the world are following with great expectation the activities of the dear leader advancing towards the 21st century.

Events in Mali

SK070813 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 7 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Mar (KCNA)--Sports games and an art performance took place in Bamako on February 12 under the co-sponsorship of the National Youth Union of Mali, the Malian Peace Movement, the Mali organization for Afro-Asian solidarity and the Malian committee for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea in celebration of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Shong-il.

The sports games began with the playing of "Song of General Kim Il-song" and "Song of Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il."

In his opening address at the sports games, the administrative secretary of the National Youth Union of Mali said:

The international holidays of our era are April 15, the birthday of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the founder of the great chuche idea, and the day when the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was born.

The functions today are a manifestation of the unanimous desire of the entire Malian people and youth who ardently wish the dear leader good health and a long life.

An art performance was held on the afternoon of the day.

Hung on the background of the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Making a congratulatory speech before the performance, the secretary in charge of culture and information of the National Youth Union of Mali said that His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il who is brilliantly carrying forward the chuche cause is the sun of the future. We are now living in the happiest times, having his excellency the great president and the dear leader.

The chairman of the Mali organization for Afro-Asian solidarity in his speech said that, just as all the planets of the solar system revolve round the sun, the progressive people the world over today live and struggle, looking up to Pyongyang where the great President His Excellency Kim Il-song and His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il are.

The chairman of the Malian committee for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea said in a speech: What I want to ask the Korean, comrades, representing the sentiments of the entire Malian people, is to guard the safety of the great President His Excellency Kim Il-song and His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il, bearing in mind that the reunification of Korea and today and the future of an independent new world lie in their good health and long life.

The speakers unanimously wished the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

Each time the number changed in the performance, the participants loudly shouted "Long live the great leaders Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il!" in Korean expressing their irrepressible reverence for the great leader and the dear leader.

Letters Received

SK070424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 7 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Mar (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong=il received letters from organizations for the study of the chuche idea and friend-ships organizations in various countries on his birthday.

The letter from a meeting celebrating his birthday which was held at the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea on February 11 said:

You have enriched the treasure-house of Kimilsongism with your outstanding ideological and theoretical activities, dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, thus creating a firm ideological and theoretical guarantee for the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

We followers of the immortal chuche idea say with high pride that great feats performed by you: for mankind and the world will shine forever.

A letter sent by the group for the study of the chuche idea of the Central African Republic after having a seminar on his classic treatise "On the Chuche Idea" on February 10 said:

The treatise will remain forever an immortal encyclopedic work not only to the students of the chuche idea but also to all progressive mankind for its high ideological and theoretical and practical significance.

A letter from the mass meeting for opening a week of friendship with the Korean people which was held on February 11 under the cosponsorship of the National Committee for Friendship, Solidarity and Peace of the Sudan, the Sudan-Korea Friendship Association and the Council of the Sudan-Korea Friendship Club on the birthday of the dear leader said:

We are following the chuche idea, the man-centered guiding idea representing the interests of the world people, are encouraged by the Korean people's struggle against imperialism and colonialism and are following their examples.

A letter came from the Ghana Journalists Institute branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea which held a meeting on February 7.

The letters wholeheartedly wished the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

Foreign Publication Carry Articles

SK071600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 7 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Mar (KCNA) -- Foreign publications edited special writeups and issued articles on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Zimbabwean paper THE HERALD February 16 carried an article together with a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The paper notes:

The dear leader is the successor to the revolutionary cause of the great leader President Kim Il-song, who has inherited his revolutionary idea, the chuche idea, and art of outstanding leadership and noble virtues, and is wisely leading the Korean people, thereby performing imperishable feats.

He propounded with his originality ideas and theories in all domains of the revolution and construction and developed them in depth to perform undying exploits for the development of human thought.

His treatises "On the Chuche Idea," "The Workers' Party of Korea is a chuche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the Diu" and many other classic treatises are a common wealth of mankind, which developed and deepened the chuche idea still further for they are filled with gem-like proposition, well-grounded logic and original contents imbuing the people with strength, courage and faith.

The most brilliant exploit dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has performed in his revolutionary activities is that he has brought about an epochal turn in the party building and work, strengthened and developed the Workers' Party of Korea into a powerful revolutionary party of chuche and built up the revolutionary ranks into a strong political force.

Boundlessly bright and promising is the future of the Korean revolution dynamically advancing under the guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, holding the great President Kim Il-song in high esteem.

The Peruvian paper LA REPUBLICA February 16 printed a photograph of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the rostrum of a Pyongyang mass demonstration which was held in the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in celebration of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and carried an article captioned "DPRK Celebrates Birth-day of the Outstanding Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. He Is the Continuer of the Ideas of President Kim Il-song."

The paper stresses that the dear leader is a beacon of hope for the Korean people.

The Nepalese paper JANA DOOT February 14 and the Senegalese paper POLITICIEN February 10 also edited special writeups in celebration of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The February issue of the magazine INDIA-KOREA FRIENDSHIP has published a special issue in India.

The magazine printed a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

It carried articles under the titles "Warm Congratulations to Comrade Kim Chong-il on his Birthday," "The Dear Leader Unfolding the Great History of Leaps", "The Philosophical Principle of the Chuche Idea" and so on.

The magazine emphasizes in its editorial article that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is making undying contributions to the development of human thought and the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The papers and magazine sincerely wished the dear leader Comrade Kim Chongil good health and a long life.

Foreign Papers Observe Birthday

SK081032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 8 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Mar (KCNA) -- Foreign papers edited special writeups and issued articles on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Indian paper SAKSHI February 12 carried an article together with a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The article said:

Comrade Kim Chong-il is the great successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche with perfect grasps on the revolutionary idea of the respected leader President Kim Il-song.

He formulated the revolutionary idea of President Kim II-song as an integral system of the idea, theory and method of chuche and has constantly enriched and developed it.

The historical treatises of Comrade Kim Chong-il instills strength and courage into the people and brightly lights the road with gem-like propositions.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il commands unquestioned trust and deepest respect of the Korean people and the world people for his undying feats for mankind.

The Indian paper NATIONAL HERALD February 12 said in its article titled "Literature and Art of Korea":

Commade Kim Chong-il gave wise answers to many theoretical and practical questions arising in literature and art through a brilliant application of the chuche-based literary and art idea of the great President Kim Il-song.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il who opened a brilliant heyday in the development of chuche-oriented literature and art is a genius of literature and art.

The Togolese paper LA NOUVELLE MARCHE February 18 stressed that endlessly vast is the future of the Koran revolution advancing vigorously under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, holding the great President Kim Il-song in high esteem.

The Egyptian paper AL JUMHURIYAH February 13 said:

The greatest feats of His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il are that he has achieved an epochal turn in the party building and work, strengthened and developed the Workers' Party of Korea into a powerful revolutionary party of chuche type and built up the revolutionary ranks into a powerful political force.

His Excellency Kim Chong-ilenjoys unquestioned trust and high respect from the entire Korean people for his unbounded modesty, simplicity, warm love of the people and noble revolutionary sense of duty.

The papers wholeheartedly wished the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life, congratulating him on his birthday.

Greeted by Foreign Figures

SK080430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 8 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Mar (KCNA) -- The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received messages of greetings from various countries on his birthday.

Damangtang Camara, member of the Political Bureau, and permanent secretary, of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Guinea, president of the national people's assembly and chairman of the Guinean committee for supporting Korea's reunification, said in his message dated February 13 that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was making enormous efforts for the Korean revolution and the world revolution and was playing an outstanding role in carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche.

Raveloson Mahassampo Hortense, member of the Political Bureau of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution and chief of the National Central Bureau of the Vanguard, stressed in his message dated February 14 that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is an outstanding thinker and theoretician developing and enriching the immortal chuche idea and carrying forward to completion the revolutionary cause of chuche started by Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people. The works authored by him are a banner of struggle brightly illumining the road ahead of the revolutionary people the world over, he said.

Richard Andriamanjato, chairman of the Democratic Committee for supporting the Socialist Revolutionary Charter of Madagascar, in his message dated February 13 reaffirmed once again full solidarity with the Korean people in their just cause of struggle and expressed full support to the new measure for a peaceful solution of the Korean question taken at a joint meeting of the Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Amadou Baba Diarra, deputy general secretary of the Valian People's Democratic Union, in a message dated February 15 stated that he would like to reassure respected His Excellency Kim Chong-il of the firm support of the people, party and Government of Mali for the Korea people's just cause of national reunification.

Khalid al-Fahum, president of the National Council of Palestine and chairman of the Palestine committee for supporting Korea's reunification, in his message on February 16 expressed deep respect to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who, with most perfect grasps on the great chuche idea, has registered epochal changes and proud successes by wisely leading the Korean people's struggle for the socialist construction and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and made a great contribution to the revolutionary cause of the world people including the just and lawful struggle of the Palestinian people.

The messages of greetings sincerely wished the dear leader Comrade Kim Chongil good health and a long life.

Birthday Celebrated

SK081518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 8 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Mar (KCNA) -- Functions were held at DPRK missions abroad on the occasion of the birthday of dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Cocktail parties and film receptions were arranged at the DPRK missions in Nicaragua, Jamaica and Libya, and film receptions at the DPRK mission in Somalia and the office of the permanent observer of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations office and the permanent representation to the other international organizations in Geneva.

A book and photo exhibition was held at the DPRK mission in Libya.

Invited to the functions were officials of the party and power bodies and social organizations and men of the press in the host countries, foreign diplomatic envoys and officials of international organizations.

In the parties the attendants sincerely wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life. Such Korean films as "The China Visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea," "The 35th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic" and "The Tower of Chuche Idea" were screened at the film receptions.

Greeted by World Groups

SK090430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 9 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Mar (KCNA) -- The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received messages of greetings from Rene Anillo Capote, secretary general of the organization of solidarity of the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America, on February 8, G.O.P. Obasi, secretary general of the World Meteorological Organization, on February 9, and Abdel Moneim el Sawi, president of the African Journalists' Union, on February 13, on the occasion of his birthday.

The messages warmly congratulate the dear leader on his birthday.

The message from the secretary general of the organization of solidarity of the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America says:

The organization of solidarity of the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America expresses support once again to the cause of justice for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and to the constructive initiative of the Korean people to realize their greatest desire through dialogue. It demands an immediate withdrawal of the United States from South Korea and denounces the aggressive "Team Spirit" military rehearsal, a provocative action against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

On your birthday, we wish your success in your noble work and reassure you of our constant solidarity for the Korean people's cause of justice.

The president of the African Journalists' Union hopes in his message that divided Korea would be reunified independently and peacefully and on the principle of democracy in the present generation and that the bonds between Africa and Korea will daily grow stronger and develop.

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF IRANIAN REVOLUTION

Iranian Prime Minister Greeted

SK102345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 February (KCNA)--Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Mir-Hoseyn Musavi Khamene-i, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran.

Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations existing between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the political, economic, cultural and other domains, the message sincerely wished the Iranian people and prime minister greater success in their vigorous struggle against imperialism and for independence.

Dailies Mark Anniversary

SK111105 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1057 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)—Papers here today dedicate editorial articles to the fifth anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran.

Noting that the victory of the Islamic Revolution on February 11, 1979, was a fruition of the unyielding struggle of the Iranian people to win freedom and democracy against domination and oppression, an article of NODONG SINMUN says: Since the victory of the revolution the Iranian people under the leadership of His Excellency Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, the Islamic leader, have waged a vigorous struggle to firmly defend the gains of the revolution and develop the country independently, smashing the threat and blackmail, subversive manoeuvres and sabotages of the imperialist forces of aggression.

In Iran various social and economic policies are enforced to liquidate the leftovers of the monarchical system and achieve progress and prosperity. Pursuing a non-aligned external policy, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran denounces the imperialist policy of aggression and war and develops friendly relations with the progressive people of the world. To

develop the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Iran, member nations of the Non-aligned Movement, not only accords with the interests of the two peoples but also contributes to the cause of people in this region for the strengthening and development of the Non-aligned Movement and the building of an independent New Asia.

The Korean people will as ever develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Iranian people.

Iran-Korea Friendship Group

SK120948 Pyongyang KCNA In English 0846 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Feb (KCNA)—A friendship meeting was held on February 11 under the auspices of the Korea-Iran Friendship Association on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran.

The meeting was attended by O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-Iran Friendship Association, and personages concerned.

Charge d'Affaires ad Interim Hossein Filsouf and officials of the Iranian Embassy here were invited there.

The attendants appreciated a Korean feature film.

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YANG HYONG-SOP GREETED BY SYRIAN ASSEMBLY LEADER

SK060438 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 5 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Mar (KCNA)—A message of solidarity came to Yang Hyong—sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of our country, from Mahmoud al-Zouby, president of the People's Council of the Syrian Arab Republic, in support of the appeal to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world, which was adopted at the third session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He stresses in the message that he has paid attention to the proposal for creating a guarantee of peace in Korea and promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of the country contained in the SPA appeal.

The message says:

The People's Council of the Syrian Arab Republic bitterly denounces the United States for massing its armed forces in South Korea and converting that part of Korea into its nuclear base.

We denounce the war exercises and new war provocation manoeuvres of the United States against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The People's Council supports your efforts to force the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea and turn Korea and East Asia into a zone free from nuclear weapons and mass destruction weapons.

We will make continued efforts in support of the Korean people's just cause against the forces of war and aggression.

FOREIGN MEDIA REPORT DPRK JOINT MEETING

SK050502 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 5 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Mar (KCNA) -- Foreign mass media are giving wide publicity to news of the joint meeting of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee and the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Pakistani paper MUSLIM February 12 in an article titled "President Kim Il-song Presides Over Joint Meeting" said: A joint meeting of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee and the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea was held in Pyongyang with President Kim Il-song in the chair.

The Korean people love peace and do not want war. But they will never allow any aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists.

The paper reported that a letter of the party Central Committee to the entire party members was adopted and the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea issued an order of the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army to all the units of the Korean People's Army and the entire members of the Korean people's security forces, the worker-peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards to heighten revolutionary vigilance and strengthen the posture of combat mobilization against the possible armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists.

The Pakistani papers HAE DER and JANG February 9, NAWA-E-WAGT February 10 and ILRUM February 12 also reported the joint meeting and the PPI NEWS AGENCY of the country reported it on February 9.

Reporting the joint meeting on February 10 the Central African television noted that the United States and the South Korean authorities answered the proposal for tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question with a military provocation.

The Sandinist Radio of Nicaragua reported the joint meeting on February 6.

REPORTAGE ON TRADE DELEGATION'S VISIT TO IRAN

Meets Iranian Parliament Head

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SK110351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)—President of the Parliament of Iran A. H. Rafsanjani [name as received] on February 7 met the Korean Government trade delegation headed by Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae. The president asked the head of the delegation to convey his heartfelt regards to the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song and Comrade Kim Shong—il.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Returns From Iran

SK140558 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Feb (KCNA)—The government trade delegation of our country headed by Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae returned home on February 13 by air after visiting Iran.

It was met at the airport by Vice-Premier Kim Pok-sin, Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Chong-kun, and Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran Hossein Filsouf and Soviet Ambassador N. M. Shubnikov.

SWISS SEMINAR DISCUSSES CHAJUSONG, UNIFICATION

Report on Meeting

SKO20440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)—A Swiss national seminar on Chajusong (independence) and Korea's reunification was held on February 11 in Geneva under the co-sponsorship of chuche idea study organizations and committees for supporting Korea's reunification in Switzerland.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the seminar hall.

Seen in the hall was a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il discussing work.

Also on display were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and historical treatises of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, Kor-an books and photographs showing the successes and experiences of the Korean people in the revolution and construction.

At the seminar Jurg Schluer, member of the political bureau of the Swiss progressive organizations and parliamentarian of Berne Canton, made an opening address and then Martin Schwander, director of the World Peace Council and executive member of the Swiss Peace Committee, made a congratulatory speech.

Dario Ghislette, deputy general secretary of the Autonomous Socialist Party of Switzerland and chairman of the Tessin committee of Switzerland for support to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, made a report titled "Policy of Korean Reunification Embodying Chajusong."

Ours is an age of chajusong in which the world people are vigorously advancing along the road of independence, he noted, and said: For the Korean people to solve the question of national reunification independently without foreign interference is in full accord with the desire and aspirations of the world people as it most correctly reflects the demands of the present time. He denounced the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their aggressive manoeuvres.

Stressing that the three principles of national reunification elucidated by the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song are a programme of reunification which indicated the most correct way of solving the question of national reunification independently and peacefully by the united efforts of the nation in conformity with its essence, he explained in detail the content and validity of the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Pointing to the consistent efforts of the DPRK Government for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he voiced firm support to the proposal for tripartite talks adopted at a joint meeting of the Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the appeal to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world which was adopted at the third session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly.

The proposal for tripartite talks is an initiative of epochal significance in averting the danger of new war in Korea and actively opening a favorable phase for peace in Korea and her independent and peaceful reunification, he stressed.

Noting that to support the Korean people's cause of national reunification is a common duty of the world's peaceloving people, he said he would render active support and encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

His report was followed by speeches.

In his speech Gilberto Isella, vice-chairman of the Tessin committee of Switzerland for support to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, stressed that the proposal for tripatite talks is a new peace proposal and national-salvation measure for fundamentally warding off the danger of war on the Korean peninsula and guaranteeing peace there and for making a breakthrough in a peaceful solution of the question of national reunification.

The United States and the South Korean authorities must give up the "two Koreas" plot and respond without delay to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks, he said.

The chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Latin American students studying in Geneva, Switzerland, emphasized that the respected leader President Kim Il-song has put forward correct lines and policies for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country from the first moment of its division by outside forces and devoted his all to their realization.

In his speech the chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of the students of Third World countries studying in Geneva, Switzerland, strongly demanded that the United States immediately withdraw its aggression forces from South Korea, stop the moves for the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and sign a peace agreement with the DPRK.

He called for more vigorously conducting worldwide solidarity movements for supporting the Korean people's struggle to reunify the country.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the seminar.

A resolution supporting the reunification of Korea was adopted there.

The seminar was followed by a banquet celebrating its success.

Seminar Supports Tripartite Talks

SK021042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)—A resolution supporting the reunification of Korea was adopted at the Swiss national seminar on chajusong (independence) and Korea's reunification which was held in Geneva on February 11.

Noting that the seminar stressed that the reunification proposals and measures of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to solve the question of national reunification independently and peacefully are wholly just and realistic, the resolution expressed full support to the proposal for tripartite talks.

It said:

We will wage among political parties, public organizations and personages of all strata of Switzerland a more vigorous solidarity movement for supporting the peaceful reunification of Korea and continue supporting the Korean people's struggle for the reunification of the country.

We strongly demand that the United States and the South Korean authorities immediately respond to the proposal for tripartite talks in accordance with the new step taken by the DPRK for a peaceful solution of the Korean question and the United States withdraw its troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea without delay and put an immediate end to such war provocation moves as introduction of neutron weapons and "Team Spirit 84", test nuclear war exercise.

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MEETINGS CONDEMN 'TEAM SPIRIT' EXERCISE

SK061024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 6 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Mar (KCNA)--A solidarity meeting supporting the Korean people's struggle against the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique was held at the training centre of the People's Militia of Zimbabwe on February 21.

Hung on the background of the platform of the meeting were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe.

The meeting was attended by the commander, the political commissar, the chief of staff and other officers and men of the militia, over 1,000 all told.

Speeches were made at the meeting. The commander said in his speech:

We cannot remain an onlooker to the grave situation created in Korea, our cloest fraternal country.

Our entire people's militiamen of Zimbabwe vehemently denounce the nuclear war provocation moves of the imperialists and their stooges and demand that the imperialists immediately withdraw from South Korea taking along all their lethal weapons.

We demand that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities stop the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises and immediately response to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

Our entire people's militiamen of Zimbabwe will fight to the end together with the Korean people against the common enemy.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

The Stockholm branch of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association and the Stockholm group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song sponsored a joint meeting on February 25 to support the appeal to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world adopted at the third session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

The chief of the group made a report to be followed by speeches.

The reporter and speakers emphasized the validity of the proposal for tripartite talks and demanded the United States and the South Korean authorities to unconditionally respond to it.

They exposed the aggressive crimes of the U.S. imperialists in turning South Korea into a colony and a nuclear armory and called for heightened vigilance against the imperialists' war moves.

They expressed full support to the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

A meeting supporting the proposal for tripartite talks was sponsored by the Surinam committee for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people in Paramaribo on February 14.

Pointing to the validity of the proposal for tripartite talks, the speakers at the meeting expressed full support to it.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

BRIEFS

LETTER FROM RWANDA--Pyongyang, 7 Mar (KCNA)--Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received from Ntahobari Maurice, president of the National Development Council of the Republic of Rwanda, a letter of solidarity supporting the appeal to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world which was adopted at the 3d session of the 7th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK. The letter says: I reaffirm the support of our National Development Council to your efforts for a peaceful solution of the Korean question. I hope that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parliaments and two countries will further develop in the future.

[Text] [SK070408 Pyongyang KCNA In English 0331 GMT 7 Mar 84]

GHANAIAN MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang, 7 Mar (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to Obed Yao Asamoah, secretary in charge of foreign affairs of Ghana, on the 27th anniversary of the independence of his country. The message expressed the belief that the bonds of friendship established between the governments and peoples of the two countries will grow deeper in the future. [Text] [SKO70816 Pyongyang KCNA In English 0809 GMT 7 Mar 84]

TRADE GROUP--Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)--The government trade delegation of our country headed by Yi Song-nok, vice-minister of foreign trade, returned home Friday by air after visiting the Soviet Union. [Text] [SK050544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2217 GMT 2 Mar 84]

MINJU CHOSON DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 4 Mar (KCNA)--A delegation of MINJU CHOSON headed by Kim Kwang-su, deputy editor in chief of the paper, left here by plane on March 3 for a visit to Bulgaria. [Text] [SK050544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0839 GMT 4 Mar 84]

FRENCH DELEGATION—Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)—The delegation of the France-Korea Friendship Association headed by Methion, deputy mayor of Bangneux, France, left here for home on March 1 by plane. [Text] [SK050544 Pyongyang KCNA in English in English 2206 GMT 1 Mar 84]

DELEGATION TO NORWAY, CUBA--Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)--The trade union delegation of our country headed by Kim Kuk-sam, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, returned home yesterday after visiting Norway and Cuba. A delegation of the Sierra Leone

teachers union for the study of the chuche idea arrived in Pyongyang yester-day. [Text] [SK050544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 2 Mar 84]

RED CROSS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 9 Mar (KCNA)--The delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Pak Yong-si, vice-chairman of its Central Committee, returned home by train on March 8 after visiting China. It was met at Pyongyang railway station by Choe Wonsok, vice-minister of public health, and Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 8 Mar 84 SK]

AMBASSADOR TO YUGOSLAVIA--Pyongyang, 8 Mar (KCNA)--Yi In-kyu has been appointed as DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, according to a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK090658 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 8 Mar 84]

ENVOY TO MALAWI--Pyongyang, 8 Mar (KCNA)--Korean Ambassador to Malawi Chae Hwa-sop on February 29 paid a farewell call on H. Kamuzu Banda, president of the country. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader. Noting that the Korean question should be solved in a peaceful way, not by means of war, he expressed the belief that Korea would certainly be reunified. He pointed o the daily strengthening and development of the friendly relations between Malawi and Korea. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK090658 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0438 GMT 8 Mar 84]

DELEGATION TO INDIA--Pyongyang, 29 Feb (KCNA)--A delegation of the Central Scientific and Technological Information Agency headed by its Vice-Director Song-chol left here on February 28 for a visit to India. The delegation of the Ministry of Maritime Fleet of the Soviet Union headed by B.P. Trunov, vice-minister of maritime fleet, left here for home yesterday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 29 Feb 84 SK]

ETHIOPIAN DELEGATIONS VISITS—Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim II—song on February 22 received the government educational and cultural delegation of Socialist Ethiopia on a visit to our country. Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Bililign Mandefro, member of the Central Committee of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia and [word indistinct] of education. Also on hand were Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam, Vice-Premier Kong Chintae and chairman of the Education Commission Choe Tae-pok. The great leader Comrade Kim IL—song had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK230144 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2243 GMT 22 Feb 84]

WPK GREETINGS TO MEXICAN PARTY--Pyongyang, 4 Mar (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on March 3 to the National Executive Committee of the Institutional Revolutionary Party of Mexico on the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the party. It reads: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea

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extends warm congratulations and friendly greetings to you and, through you, to your entire party members and working people of your country on the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the institutional Revolutionary Party of Mexico. Believing that the friendly relations between our two parties will grow stronger and develop in the accomplishment of the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence, we take this opportunity of wishing you new success in your work. [Text] [SKO41008 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 4 Mar 84]

PERUVIAN LEADER RECEIVES DELEGATION—Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)—Alan Garcia, general secretary of the National Executive Committee of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru, on February 21 met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Son Song—pil, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee and vice—chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song to the general secretary. The general secretary expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK012354 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 1 Mar 84]

GHANAIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY--Pyongyang, 6 Mar (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate article to the 27th anniversary of the independence of Ghana. Noting that Ghanaian independence opened a broad avenue for her people to build a new independent life, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN days: The Ghanaian situation had been very unstable in the past due to the counterrevolutionary manoeuvres of the imperialists and domestic reactionary forces. In recent years progressive steps have been taken in Ghana to defend the gains of the revolution and bring about socioeconomic changes. Pursuing a nonaligned foreign policy, the Ghanaian Government opposes imperialism, colonialism and racism and supports the national liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples. Today the friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and Ghanaian peoples are favorably developing in their interest. The Korean people will as ever make positive efforts to develop these relations under the banner of independence, friendship and peace. MINJU CHOSON says: Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples will grown stronger and develop in the idea of independence, sovereignty and nonalignment, the Korean people wish the Ghanaian people greater success in their endeavours for the building of a new prospering society. [Text] [SK070453 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 6 Mar 84]